Mrs CBarnhart 1dec68

The Bedford Inquirer.

A Local and General Newspaper, Devoted to Politics, Education, Literature and Morals.

JOHN LUTZ, *Editor and Proprietor.* BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 1, 1869. VOL. 42: NO 36.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

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One column	30.00	45.00	80.00

NEWSPAPER LAWS.—We would call the special attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the INQUIRER to the following synopsis of the Newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice *by letter,* (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster *responsible* to the publishers for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the Post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not.* There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, *if he takes it out of the Post Office.* The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post office, or removing and having them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

Professional & Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law, in new brick building near the Lutheran Church. [April 1, 1869-tf

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office in the INQUIRER Building, (second floor.)

☞ Collections promptly made. [April,1'69-tf.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1869.—tf.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

He is, also, a regularly licensed Claim Agent and will give special attention to the prosecution of Claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the *Inquirer* office, and nearly opposite the 'Mengel House" April 1, 1869:tf

S. L. RUSSELL. ..... J. H. LONGENECKER

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.,

Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

☞ Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. April 1:69:1yr.

J. M'D. SHARPE. ..... E. F. KERR

SHARPE & KERR,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell. Bedford, Pa. Apr 1;69:tf

W. C. SCHAEFFER
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Office with J. W. Dickerson Esq.. 23apr1y

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. [Ap'l 1,69.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JACOB BRENNEMAN,
WOODBERRY, PA.,
SCRIVENER, CONVEYANCER, LICENSED CLAIM AGENT, and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Will attend to all business entrusted into his hands with promptness and despatch. Will remit money by draft to any part of the country. 17sely

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptlymade. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. April 1:69

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

D. W. CROUSE,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C.

On Pitt street one door east of Geo. R. Oster & Co.'s Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.

Bedford April 1. '69.,

C. N. HICKOK, DENTIST.

Office at the old stand in
BANK BUILDING, Juliana st., BEDFORD.
All operations pertaining to
Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry
performed with care and
WARRANTED.

Anæsthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted at, per set, **$8.00** *and upward.*

As I am determined to do a CASH BUSINESS or none, I have reduced the prices for Artificial Teeth of the various kinds, 20 per cent., and of Gold Fillings 33 per cent. This reduction will be made only to strictly Cash Patients, and all such will receive prompt attention. 7feb68

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.

N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'69:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

This old establishment having been leased by J. MORRISON, formerly proprietor of the Morrison House, has been entirely renovated and refurnished and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences necessary to a first-class Hotel.

The dining room has been removed to the first floor and is now spacious and airy, and the chambers are all well ventilated, and the proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home. Address, J. MORRISON,
EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Huntingdon, Pa.
31julytf

Inquirer Column.

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

JOHN LUTZ,

OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

CIRCULATION OVER 1500.

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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AND IN THE

LATEST & MOST APPROVED STYLE,

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POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,

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BUSINESS CARDS,

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,

BALL TICKETS,

PROGRAMMES,

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ORDER BOOKS,

SEGAR LABELS,

RECEIPTS,

LEGAL BLANKS,

PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

PAMPHLETS,

PAPER BOOKS,

ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

JOHN LUTZ.

ITEMS.

HON. HUMPHRY MARSHALL, after saying that the penitentiary system of Kentucky is a disgrace and a public shame, worse than the slave trade ever was, despondingly adds, "but as it is a mine from which men can extract wealth, it is a heavy job for any man or set of men to undertake to reform."

A MAN in Milwaukee deposited $100 in a bank, and being told the interest would be five per cent., at the end of the year he came with five dollars in currency to pay the interest. Learning that the interest went the other way, he departed wondering why a man should pay him for being allowed to take care of his money a whole year.

ONE C. M. Case, of New York, who recently became bondsman for Henry Woods, a notorious counterfeiter, representing that he owned five thousand acres of land in Suffolk county, L. I., on which there was no incumbrance, has been held in $15,000 for examination, it appearing that his statement under oath is contradicted by the record.

EXPLANATORY.—It must be a query in the masculine mind, what is the meaning of the long, coarse hanks of gray, blonde, and brown tow hanging in Haberdashers' windows. These are material for stuffing the long and abundant braids which are so fashionable on every woman's head. The scant supply of natural hair is carefully wound round these wisps of flax, which are dyed as near the natural color of the locks as possible, and a rich braid is the result. Our women might emulate the conduct of the Grecian maidens, who cut off their hair for bow strings, without such sacrifice. All they would have to do would be to produce the store of hemp threads from their tresses, and supplement hair with silvery Mantilla.

WHEREABOUTS OF MINISTER CURTIN.—Advices received from His Excellency Andrew G. Curtin, state that owing to the prolonged absence of the Emperor from St. Petersburg, it has not been possible yet to present his credential as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to that Court. He was, till lately, at Dresden with his family, under the instructions of Secretary Fish, awaiting the return of Minister Gortschakoff from London, when he will be presented. Hon. T. J. Coffey, the Secretary of the Legation, accompanies the ex-Governor, and has placed his children at school in Dresden. The health of Minister Curtin has been good, and he has received during his visit many attentions from not only American, but English, French and German tourists at Dresden, who are enthusiastic in their expressions of admiration of our Pennsylvania Ambassador.

MURDERER HANGED BY A MOB.—In Portage City, Wisconsin, on Thursday, Wm. Spain, lawyer, and Barney Britt, farmer, met in the street and renewed a quarrel that had its origin when they were members of the Nineteenth Wisconsin Regiment. After they had separated Spain went home, procured a revolver, and on meeting Britt again soon afterward shot and almost instantly killed him, scarcely a word being exchanged. Spain then deliberately walked down street, flourishing his revolver, closely followed by Marshal Hickey, who arrested him. While he was passing up the street again an excited crowd of people followed, and when opposite the American Express office a general onslaught was made upon the prisoner. The excitement increased fearfully, and cries of "Hang him!" "Hang him!" rent the air. The crowd soon increased at the express office to the number of one hundred, who took the prisoner into their possession, placed a rope about his neck and dragged him to the nearest tree, below the Ellsworth House, and hanged him.

A GREAT NATIONAL ENTERPRISE.—*New Mouth for the Mississippi River—Norfolk to be made an Important Port.* The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

The naturally navigable waters of the Mississippi valley aggregate nearly 1700 miles. Water has its currents and so has trade. But those of the latter do not run with the former; for in the main the great outlet of trade is northeast by the lakes, Erie Canal and Hudson, instead of South, by the Gulf of Mexico. It is now proposed to open a way across the Virginia mountains broad and deep enough to drain the Mississippi valley due eastward into the Chesapeake, not of water, of course, but of produce. The old James river and Kanawha Canal—already finished half the distance—was to connect the waters of the James with those of the Kanawha, a tributary of the Ohio; but the proposed canal is to be of a capacity equal at least to the great Erie Canal of New York. Such a canal, by supplying 400 miles of the route, would open the way for transportation without transshipment between the ocean and 17,000 miles of already navigable inland waters. The project is to be brought before Congress this winter, and it is expected that it will be petitioned for by citizens of every part of the Union. Great considerations of national defence are said by military men to justify it, but the grand commercial hypothesis is the manner in which it would effect the grain interest of the West and the bread interest of the East. It appears by official reports of the United States engineers charged with surveys, etc., of proposed national canals in the Northwest, that the dangers of lake navigation, the numerous transshipments, the necessity of much railroad carriage, and the closing of navigation five twelfths of the year, besides the heavy tolls on the Erie Canal, all make the cost of carrying Western grain to the seaboard by existing routes enormous.

Another great work proposed is the Coosa cotton route, from Mobile up the Alabama river, thence up the Coosa river till within thirty miles of the south bend of the Tennessee river; across this thirty miles a ship canal; thence up the Tennessee and its longest branch, the Holston, to the borders of Virginia, near Saltville; from Saltville to Lynchburg (already traversed by a railroad), a double track road, fit for heavy freights, and at Lynchburg striking the Atlanta water route above mentioned to New York.

The railroad part is 176 miles long; all the rest water. This route would save nearly 2000 miles of the present route which cotton takes from the cotton centres in New York and other cities North, and also the dangers of the Florida Keys, for which insurance alone is two and a half per cent. on ship and cargo.

Poetry.

DARK OR FAIR.

Maiden fair
With the golden hair—
Sweet Brunette
With the locks of jet,
As you roam side by side
On the marge of the tide,
I know not on which my heart I should set.

The hazel orb
Will the heart absorb,
And the eyes of blue
Is tender and true:
But when both are together
This sunshiny weather,
Their powers combined must our peace undo.

Beautiful pair,
Our bosoms spare!
The moon and the sun,
Shine never as one,
And why should you two
Both rise on our view
When either alone had our worship won?

From crown unto feet
In beauty complete,
Like the Night and the Day
Together you stray,
Past the pier and the shipping
So daintily tripping
In your pretty, bewitching, unconscious way!

The maiden fair
Would I gladly declare
My darling—and yet
There's the dark-eyed Brunette!
And I vow on my word
To say which I preferred
Is a question with terrible doubt beset!

What shall I do
To decide 'twixt the two?
So beautiful both
That to choose I am loth,
And which was the fairest
The sweetest and rarest
I could not declare, were I put on my oath!

Brunette and fair maid
Like Sunshine and Shade—
Each in her sphere
Is the loveliest here,
And I own I'm as fond
Of Brunette and of Blonde.
A shocking confession I very much fear.

Miscellaneous.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby at Mochelaunck—He Reviews the Political Field, and Comes to the conclusion that Democracy has got "Mixed."

[From the Toledo Blade.]

MOCH CHUNK (wich is in the state uv Pennsylvany), Sept. 11, 1869.—At last I hev struck a haven uv rest. At last I hev a shoor abidin place, for a time at least. How long I may stay, or how soon I may be compelled to pick up my landlord's spare shirt and travel, I can't tell. But what do I care? For the present I am under the wing uv a man who hez $20,000,000 and who is yoosin it at a terrific rate. Some few uv the drops uv the golden shower is a fallin unto me, and I am content. That is, I am content personally. I am ez well off ez I cood be. I hev twice penetrated the august presence uv the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvany, representing myself ez the president of a Democratic club in Philadelphy, and twice hev I received $100 to carry on the good work. The young man which guards the outer door uv the candidatorial manshen is a most acoot judge uv human nacher. The servant at the door askt for credenshels, at wich the young man who happened to be in the hall, noticin me, rebuked him for delayin me.

"Terence," remarkt he sharply, "admit all such noses without question. Yoo bet they are our friends."

That nose hez cost me thousands uv other people's dollars to keep it up in color. Thank heaven, it's repaying me some uv the trouble I hev gone to on its account.

I am well enuff off, and possibly ought to be satisfied, but the condishen uv the Dimocrisy afflix me. The fact is, we are in a bad way, and ther ain't no way out uv it. We ain't got no yoonanimity—we ain't got nothin to fite for, and the country hez hed universally good crops. The weather's bin agin us. Ef we could hev hed rain in harvest enuff to hev rustid the wheat, and enuff follerin the wheat harvest to hev rotted the pertaters, and then a juicy attack uv cholera and yellow fever, and other disorders uv that nacher, so that the people cood hev got dissatisfied and ugly and sich, ther wood hev bin some hope for us. The potato rot in Western Pennsylvany wood hev made thousands uv votes this fall alone. But wat's the yoose uv talking to farmers with teers in your eyes uv a country goin to roonin, ween every mother's son uv em hev ther pockets stuffed with greenbacks, and a barn full uv wheat to bring more? Wat's the yoose uv clamoring for change when the country's doin ez well ez it kin anyhow?

Then agin, our management hez bin frightful. In Ohio we made a boggle at the beginning, in the nomenashen uv Rosecrans. It wuzn't in the nacher uv things for our patriots who had shot officers sent out by Rosecrans to arrest their sons wich hed taken bounty and hed deserted to Canady, to vote for Rosecrans, partickerly ez hundreds uv em hed bin dragged to Bastiles for emptying their rifles at em. The hurrahs stuck in their throats. I must confess that they made a brave attempt at it, but they looked sick while they did it. The efforts to hurrah for Rosecrans, and the face they made uv it, reminded me uv an incident wich occurred to me wunst

I hed a friend whose name it wuz Brown, who wuz given to indulgence in the flowin bole to a fearful extent. Wun nite he attempted to be convivsel on a new bran uv whisky, and it floored him. At 11 P. M. I found him clingin to a lamp post and vomitin ez tho ther wuz a minatoor earthquake into his insides.

"Brown!" remarked I, layin my hand affectionately onto his shoulder. "Brown, are you sick?"

"Sick! Sick?" replied he, swingin round to the other side of the post and dischargin another avalanch. "Sick! do yoo think I'm doin this for the fun uv the thing?"

Our Democrats in Ohio swallere Rosecrans, but their hurrahs were so much like the retchin uv a man with a load onto his stumick, that it reminded me uv my friend Brown.

In Pennsylvany we aint much better off. Our candadate hez pints about him. He wuz a copperhead doorin the war, which makes all uv that class uv Democrats enthoosiastic in his support; but on tother hand it drives off the war Democrats, without wich we ain't worth shucks. He hez money though, and ez he's bleedin freely he may keep the orgunisashen alive till we kin make a fite with a man wich we kin elect.

The principle trouble is, however, to find out wat Democracy is at this juncter. In Ohio its agin nigger ekality and in favor uv either payin off the bonds in greenbacks or repudiashen; in Tennessee its nigger suffrage and nigger offiis holdin; in Connecticut its payin the bonds in gold, interest and principle; in Californy its anti Chinese, and in Lousian, its Chinese. In Maine our people are runnin a perhibertory likker law, and everywhere else they're for free whisky. In Illinois Democracy is free trade; In Pennsylvany its high protective tariff, and so on around. In short, its so high mixed that I woodent agree to go from one country to another to make speeches, without having first carefully ascertained wat the Democracy uv that pertikaler believed in.

I got Democratic papers from all the States one day, and, by persistent reading uv em for five hours, I became so mixed as to be a promisin candidate for a loonatic asylum.

I shel stay wher I am so long ez there is anything to be got out uv the posishen. I hev personated a cheerman uv Philadelphia committees twice with success; to-morrow I shel try it agin, and after that such other characters as may occur to me. I must make hay while the sun shines, for the furious assaults onto Packer's pile is redoosin it fearfully.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(Wich wuz Postmaster).

UNIVERSITIES AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The *North German Correspondent,* an English paper published in Berlin, states that there are now sixty American students attending lectures at the universities of that city alone, and that those of Heidelberg, Bonn, Jena, Leipzic and the Mining Shool at Freiberg, have quite as many more matriculants. Every year the number of American students increases in Germany, and the reason is clear, for the advantages offered by the German universities are nowhere equaled by any in this country. Yet there is no country on the face of the globe whose people are so vauntingly vain of its educational facilities as our own. There never was an emptier boast, nor one more disastrous in its results, for if we set aside our common school system—and even that is a system only in name—our colleges and universities, with less than half a dozen exceptions, are incapable of fitting a student for matriculation even in one of the higher German schools. A diploma from a German university, or even from that of Oxford, Cambridge or Dublin, is a guarantee of scholarship, but if it be issued by one of our colleges it means nothing more than that the recipient was a collegian. It is quite possible for him to be in nine out of ten colleges in America, and yet be an ignoramus. Yet this condition of affairs, which drive our young men abroad to seek educational facilities denied them at home, is due not so much to the large class of collegians as to the controlling faculties of the colleges. Students have long since learned that the diploma is given, not at all for devotion to their studies, but simply and purely because parents or guardians have paid the necessary fees for a certain number of years, including so many lectures. It is nothing against granting the diploma that the lectures have been neglected, so that the fees, including that of graduation, have been paid. Every student who procures tickets for the regular courses of the college knows that his degree will follow, as a matter of course, whether he has studied or not.

In the German schools all this is changed. There the student buys his tickets, which entitle him to attend the lectures of the particular university he has selected. If his object is really to learn, he has purchased the chance to do so, but it all rests with himself, and if, after a regular course, he finds that he is ignorant of what he has had an opportunity to acquire, he also finds himself without a diploma. Having paid for the privilege of attending the lectures, he can do it or not, but when the day of examination arrives, and the professors discover that he has not been a student in the real, true sense, he is mercilessly turned away without recognition. If, on the contrary, he has availed himself of the noble scholastic chances afforded him by a German university, the degree is bestowed, and the student who has won it knows that it carries weight with it, and that it is worth in the eyes of thoughtful men more than the bit of parchment on which it is written. It means that the winner of it is a *scholar,* and, until our own colleges and universities become more anxious about the qualifications of their graduates than their numbers, these institutions will remain unsought by those who seriously wish to be educated.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

JUDGE PACKER AT HOME.

The Mauch Chunk *Gazette,* published in Carbon county, the home of Judge Packer thus speaks of him:

"Judge Packer was urged before the convention especially on the ground that he was so extremely popular at home—in the Lehigh Valley and Anthracite Coal Region. But it turns out now that he is the candidate above all others most objectionable to this section. Knowing him to be a grasping monopolist, and a most selfish capitalist, who by his grinding exactions has more than once compelled hundreds of his laborers to either "strike" or starve, the workingmen of the mines, well organized and flushed with a recent victory, will not touch him with a ten foot pole. If he had come up for the Governorship a few years ago, party feeling might have secured him the full Democratic vote, though many would then have given him a grudging support. But, now, the workingmen, who constitute four fifths of the electors in this region, feel that for them parties are nothing, and their own cause *everything.* Hence, even the Irishmen, whom the Democratic party everywhere had come to look upon as its own property, are asserting their independence of party feality. Many of these men do not hesitate to say boldly: "Geary has been a good Governor and has been a true friend to us workingmen. So we are going for him. Packer may be a good enough man, but we could expect no favors from him as Governor." And so from present appearances he will not carry half of his party vote in the coal mines.

THE XVTH AMENDMENT.

The Democracy are trying to make capital out of the XVth amendment to the Constitution; not however by producing arguments to show that the principle it enunciates is wrong, but by appeals to the passion and prejudices of ignorant men. To all who desire to secure peace in this country, and its attendant, prosperity, a few suggestions will not be amiss. We all know that the overflow of the rebellion was a difficult task; that it cost hundreds of thousands of lives and billions of treasure. Now after having conquered this revolt, what are we to do? Are we to allow these bad men who incited the war to have all they demanded when they succeded? If so we should have done that before we went to war at all. If we thought it necessary to "conquer a peace," it must follow that we desire to maintain it. How can we do so? Are we to keep a standing army in the South during the next generation? If not with rebels how do we expect peace? Does any one believe that these rebels are any more loyal than they were in 1861 when they fired on the flag? If so upon what evidence is such an opinion based? Is it seen in the ostracism of Northern men, who have emigrated to the South since the war? Is it to be found in the Ku Klux Klans, whose deeds have been such as to make a demon blush? Is it read by the light of blazing school houses, burned by the spirit of vandalism? Is it predicated upon the disposition, everywhere manifested, to reduce the negroes to servitude? With a few honorable exceptions, the Southern aristocrats have not given any evidence of their loyalty. They only regret that the rebellion *failed.* And are such men to be again trusted; and that too in the light of what they are all the while doing? If we had so much faith in their "honor," why did we make them ratify the XIIIth amendment to the Constitution? Were not negroes free? Why put it in the Constitution that slavery should no more exist? Why did we insist on the XIVth amendment to the Constitution? Was it not that we thought that the men who were mean enough to repudiate the debt they owed a friend, would hesitate to refuse to pay a public debt, however just it might be? And we can no more trust the negro, in their hands, than we could a madman in a powder magazine. If the rebels were in power they would make the blacks serfs in less than five years, and the attempt to do this would bring on "the war of races," which Democrats are so ready always to predict. We can't afford to have the peace of the country disturbed. And in order to guarantee it, we must remove all temptations to do evil. Let it be understood that the negro is a free man, and that he cannot be unjustly treated anywhere, and we do much to give peace to the country. There is no security outside of this amendment, and all honest men ought to rejoice that the Legislature of Pennsylvania promptly ratified. Now let us stand by it.—*York True Democrat.*

CORRY O'L'ANUS ON BOYS.

Some things may be said in favor of boys; some trades would not live without them. The glass put-in-men wouldn't have much to do, and putty would be on the decline, if there were no boys to break the windows.

There would be no customers for the cast-iron peaches and green apples which come early in the seasons; but for the boys, the doctors wouldn't have so much to do in curing cases of cholera morbus arising therefrom.

Boys can be useful when they have a mind to, and can sell newspapers, black boots, hold horses, and do chores.

In printing offices the boys are known as devils—printers have a plain way of speaking.

Boys individually are better than boys collectively.

If there were only one boy in the world, I think he would be a good boy; it generally takes at least two boys to get up mischief.

Have one boy in a store and you have him useful.

Hire a second boy, and their time will be chiefly devoted to chasing one another over the counter, and firing the dust brush and the directory at each other's heads.

A boy begins to be a nuisance when he is eight years old. How soon he grows out of it depends on circumstances. Some never do.

It is questionable whether boys lead an enjoyable existance. They would like to have their own way a little more, and a pretty way it would be.

Give a boy a choice of all occupations in life, and the chances are that he would prefer either to be a Robinson Crusoe on a desert island, or a captain of a band of robbers, such as he has read about, and seriously thinks of going into the one or the other of these desirable occupations when he gets to be a man. He has great respect for a stage driver and the captain of a canal boat—there is an idea of command in these positions that takes his ideas. His idea of being a man is, having plenty of money, doing what you please, and being able to smoke or chew tobacco without getting sick over it.

Somebody wrote a song, "Would I were a boy again." Those who had the bringing up of him are not likely to have the same sentiment. Raising a boy once is as much as any body wants to undergo, and fortunately, when they once grow up they stay grown up, and have children of their own to afflict them.

THE oldest relic of humanity extant is the skeleton of the earliest Pharaoh encased in its original burial robe, and wonderfully perfect, considering the age, which was deposited eighteen or twenty months ago in the British Museum, and is justly considered the most valuable of its archæological treasures. The lid of the coffiin which contained the royal mummy was inscribed with the name of its occupant. Pharaoh Mykerimus, who succeeded the heir of the builder of the great pyramid, about ten centuries before the coming of Christ.

CLIMAX.—"My son," said an affectionate father at the foot of the stairs, "arise and see the newly risen luminary of day and hear the sweet birds singing their matin song of praise to their great Creator; come, while the dew is on the grass, and tender lambs are bleating on the hill-side; come, I say, or I'll be up there with a switch, and give you the soundest thrashing that you ever had in all your born days."

SLEEPING on feather beds, or with the hands raised above the head, is very bad for the lungs. So says a doctor of large experience.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

Young ladies, if you wish to be happy and contented after the marriage ceremonies and honeymoon are over, I would suggest the following:

Do not choose a lazy man; do not fall in love with a moustache, neither with a hat, neither fashionably cut trousers, nor blackened boots, or pomaded and artificially curled hair; neither look upon graceful dancing and horse-back riding—no, indeed! for with all the above mentioned qualifications of, now-a-days called, a fast young man, you would not be able, with the best culinary skill, to cook a meal of victuals with it. But, if a man comes to ask you for your heart and hand, inquire if he is a skillful artisan, or a thrifty, industrious farmer who is up early and late, and rather does his own work and loves to do it, than to complain of hard times; or, if he understands to manage his fortune, if he has any, or has the ability to acquire one; ask him if he thinks there are six days in the week to work, and if he improves them, and then one Sunday to rest on, to praise the Lord and go to meeting—if so, and you can otherwise love him, take him, for he is sure to provide for you.

But, if he is one of them who loaf about half, and more than half the time, dressed in fashionably-cut garments, afraid to work for fear of soiling his clothes, always thirsty, and who has the sixth commandment seven times abolished—of course, let him stand in the cold and give him the mitten; for, with such a lounging, good-for-nothing dandy, you would be unhappy as long as you live.

If all the young ladies would at once join in a society and determine never to marry a lazy, flippant, good-for-nothing, do-nothing—the effect would be marvelous and create wonder; for the young men on matrimonial business would soon see the secret and go to work, earnestly and honestly, and endeavor to be sober and industrious in order to get them a wife of their wishes; the whole army of loungers and street corner-watching gentry would disappear from the earth like frogs in winter. The recipe is bitter and severe, but it will cure undoubtedly—try it and see.

GEARY AND PACKER.

The two candidates for the Gubernatorial chair have contributed liberally in aid of the widows and orphans of the dead miners. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* expresses its satisfaction with the promptness with which both the candidates have acted in the matter, and adds: Governor Geary gives five hundred dollars, and Asa Packer gives twenty five hundred. Both of them deserves credit for their generous expressions of sympathy for the bereaved and stricken families of the dead miners; and if we had to deal with adversaries whose instincts would teach them to attribute both of these gifts to the kindest motives, we should pass the subject by with simple words of praise for both contributors. But our experience of Democratic newspapers and Democratic politicians teaches us that the difference between the amounts subscribed by the rival candidates will be harped upon by Democrats who will hold Packer up as a model of generosity, while they will denounce Governor Geary as the incarnation of meanness. Really the latter gave more than the former. Mr. Packer is worth twenty five millions, and his contribution is but half a day's income. Gov. Geary is a poor man, who gave a large proportion of his whole annual income. We have Scriptural authority for the superior value of his gift; and while we give Mr. Packer all possible credit, we claim for our candidate, in advance of the charges which will certainly be made against him, that he has proved himself the more liberal and self sacrificing giver of the two.

THE HARDEST LESSON.—The hardest lesson a human being can learn is that of self conquest. That once learned, all the rest is easy. Perhaps it is more difficult for a woman, for women are more impulsive than men. It is terrible for any one to set aside all things else for the sake of duty; to say this hope, this joy, this thing that makes life beautiful stands in the way of what ought to be first, and turn one's back upon it; but it can be done, and must be done by every one at some time. One must learn, also, the suppression of emotions which it is not wise to express. If they cannot be killed, then bury them alive, and say nothing. One almost dies in the attempt, but the proudest moment of any life is when it can be said with truth,—

I can do what I will with myself; I have no habit I cannot in an instant break; I have no thought I cannot refuse expression; I can forbid myself to be angry, to seek vengeance, to resent even uncalled-for insult and impertinence, and I can take even love, the strongest of all human emotions, from my heart, and strangle it, when to love would be either wrong or foolish.

The men who drink to excess, the men who gamble, and the women who die of love for some fellow incapable of appreciating them, are people incapable of self-conquest. Think of that, and learn to conquer your heart, your mind and your appetite.

WALK WHEN YOU BEGIN.—When Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth commenced the practice of law, he lived in Bloomfield; and as his pecuniary means were not large, he was accustomed to come from his office on foot. There was, at the time, a dashing merchant in the city—Mr. H., who rode in a showy vehicle, drawn by a pair of showy horses; and as he often rode to Bloomfield, he frequently met Mr. E. Meeting him one morning, he reined up his team, and saluted him with "Good morning, Mr. Ellsworth, what are you walking for; why don't you ride?"

"Because," was the reply, "I have found that persons must walk at some period of their lives, and I choose to walk when I begin."

It would be well if all who are setting out in life were of this opinion; but they are not. Hence such numbers, determined to ride when they are young, are forced to walk when they are old.

A few years having elapsed, Mr. H. failed in business, and was obliged to go afoot; while Mr. E., ascending from small beginnings, became Minister Plenipotentiary to France, and rode in his coach.

Walk when you begin.

SOMEBODY says the Mississippi "had raised one foot." When it raises the other, it will probably run.

WHY is a violin without strings like an editor's pocket? It is minus the notes.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS, &C.

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Communications on subjects of local or general interest, are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office should be addressed to

JOHN LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

DEATH.—We have never read anything more beautiful than the following from the pen of George D. Prentice:

"There is but a breath of air and a beat of the heart betwixt this world and the next, and in the brief interval of painful and awful suspense, while we feel that death is present with us, that we are powerless and He all power, and the faint pulsation here is but the prelude of endless life hereafter, we feel in the midst of the stunning calamity about to befall us, that the earth has no compensation good enough to mitigate the severity of our loss. But there is no grief without some beneficient provision to soften its intenseness. When the good and lovely die, the memory of their good deeds, like the moonbeams on the stormy sea, lights up our darkened hearts and lends to the surrounding gloom a beauty so sad, so *sweet,* that we would not if we could dispel the darkness that environs us."

A LITTLE boy came to school, the other day, with a very dirty face. The teacher sent him out to wash it, and after a while he returned with the lower part of his face clean and dry, but the upper portion was streaked with mud, and looked worse than before. "Why didn't you wash your face Johnny?"—I did wash it," replied Johnny. "Then, why didn't you wipe it all over?" "I did wipe it as high as my shirt tail would reach," was Johnny's conclusive answer."

A HEALTHY BUG.—Old Hanks said:—Some years ago, I took a bed bug to an iron foundry, and dropped it into a ladle where the melting iron was, and had it run into a skillet. Well, my old woman used that skillet pretty constant for the last six years, and here the other day it broke all to smash, and what do you think, gentleman, that ere insect just walked out of his hole where he had been layin' like a frog in a rock, and made tracks for his old roost up stairs! But, (added he by way of parenthesis,) by George, gentlemen, he looked mighty pale!

IT is a terrible thing to begin to let conscience grow hard, for it soon scars as with a hot iron. It is like the freezing of a pond. The first film of ice is scarcely perceptible; keep the water stirring, and you will prevent the ice from hardening it; but once let it film over and remain so, it thickens over the surface, and it thickens still, and at last it is so solid that wagons might be drawn over the solid water. So with conscience; it films over gradually, and at last it becomes hard, unfeeling, and it can bear up a weight of iniquity.

SOME suppose that every learned man is an educated man. No such thing. The mad is educated who knows himself, and takes accurate common sense views of men and things around him. Some very learned men are the greatest fools in the world; the reason is they are not educated men. Learing is only the means, not the end; its value consists in giving the means of acquiring the use of that which, properly managed, enlightens the mind.

As a gentleman was walking under the arcade of the Horticultural Gardens at Kensington, looking at the works of art displayed there, he came upon two well-dressed ladies examining a statuette of Andromeda, labelled, Executed in Terra Cotta. "Executed in Terra Cotta," says one; "where is that?" "I am sure I don't know," returned the other; but I pity the poor girl, wherever it was."

AN ANCIENT ARTIST.—Count de Waldeck, of Paris, although one hundred and three years of age, has sent to the Paris Fine Arts Exhibition a picture representing no fewer than two hundred and fifty persons. The veteran artist enjoys excellent health, and takes strong walking exercises every day. He is married to an English lady of forty, and has a son aged eighteen years.

THE shortest will extant is possibly that of Lord Wensleydale, which was proved on the 8th ultimo. It runs thus: "This is the last will of me, James, Lord Wensleydale. I give all my property, real and personal, and all I have in the world, and all that I have power to dispose of, to my beloved wife Cecilia, her heirs and executors absolutely. This 25th day of November, A. D. 1862.—WENSELYDALE." The estate was sworn under £120,000*l.*

IN making some excavations recently near the old castle of Crevecœus, near Bourigues, in Belgium, the workmen discovered mines in which were canvas bags filled with gunpowder. They are supposed to have been placed there by the troops of Henry II., of France, when they besieged the town in 1554. The articles were in a good state of preservation.

GOLDSMITH says: True eloquence does not consist, as the rhetoricians assure us, in saying great things in a sublime style

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 1, 1869.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumberland Co.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Allegheny Co.

DISTRICT TICKET.

SENATOR,
HON. EDWARD SCULL, of Somerset county.

ASSEMBLY,
J. H. LONGENECKER, Esq. Bedford county.
Capt. F. B. LONG, Somerset county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Esq., of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
WILLIAM DIBERT, of Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, of Bedford Twp.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES FINK, of Hopewell Twp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
EMANUEL J. DIEHL, of Colerain Twp.

CORONER.
DR. A. S. SMITH, of St. Clairsville Bor.

AUDITOR,
JOHN P. WILLIAMS, of South Woodbery Twp.

SENATORIAL.

Withdrawal of Hon. A. Stutzman.

Nomination of Hon. Edward Scull.

To the Republicans of the 20th Senatorial District of Pennsylvania :—

I herewith return to your hands the nomination as candidate for State Senate conferred upon me by a majority of your representatives in the district conference.

I am induced to this action solely by a desire to conserve the harmony of the party that has twice elected me to this same position.

To the friends who so kindly sustained me, I return my heartiest thanks.

To the opponents who have so foully traduced me, I point to the primary vote and endorsement by a county meeting, composed of my immediate fellow citizens, as well as to my nomination by the conference as a complete answer.

ALEX. STUTZMAN.

To the Republicans of the 20th Senatorial District of Pennsylvania :—

The undersigned, conferees in behalf of Somerset county, in the late Senatorial conference, which placed in nomination Hon. Alexander Stutzman as the Republican candidate for Senator in this district. Having learned that Mr. Stutzman with a view to secure harmony in the party, and to insure success at the election, has declined to be a candidate, do hereby present to the voters of the 20th Senatorial District, the name of Hon. Edward Scull as the candidate of our party.

This action is rendered necessary on our part, because of the near approach of the election, and the impossibility of having the matter again submitted to the Republican voters of this county.

Whilst we regret that Mr. Stutzman has declined to be a candidate, we can not but commend the disinterestedness he has exhibited, and his desire to advance the interest of the party, and we feel assured that in presenting the name of Mr. Scull, we do an act which will meet the hearty approbation of the Republicans of this district.

He is capable and honest, and an earnest and zealous supporter of the principles of our party, and will make a competent and worthy representative.

H. B. BARNES,
W. B. COFFROTH,
E. D. YUTZY.

The action of the conferees of Somerset county, in presenting the name of Hon. Edward Scull as the candidate for Senator in place of Mr. Stutzman is approved by the undersigned.

H. F. SCHELL,
Chairman Rep. Co. Com.

The undersigned Republican Senatorial Conferees of Bedford County, earnestly unite with the Conferees of Somerset co., in presenting the name of Hon. Edward Scull, as the candidate of our party for State Senator, and solicit for him the hearty support of the Republicans of Bedford co., and we do respectfully request the conferees of Fulton County, to unite with us in presenting Mr. Scull as the candidate of the party in the entire district.

JOHN G. MINNICH.
G. W. WILLIAMS,
ISAIAH CONLEY,

I concur in the above recommendation of the Bedford County Conferees, and respectfully recommend Hon. Edward Scull to the Republicans of Bedford County as a candidate entirely worthy of their support.

W. M. HALL,
Chairman Co. Com.
Bedford Pa.

A CARD.

The falsehoods which the following card is intended to counteract are not at all an exception in democratic electioneering ; it is the kind of pabulum upon which the enemies of our ticket subsist. The whole scheme is utterly groundless and untrue, and is exploded by the statements of Mr. Lingenfelter, the only man who could have known anything of the fact if they had been true. The charges to which this card alludes, are in themselves so outrageously, palpably false, that one would supose they barely needed contradiction. The right of petition is so thoroughly established and recognized in this country that such a thing as a representative refusing to present petitions is unheard of, and no one but a "good democrat" could have invented this yarn. Mr. Longenecker has no interest whatever in this Poor House question, except as a citizen of Bedford co., and will most cheerfully carry out the wishes of a majority of the people of the county, in the matter in whatever way they may be fairly expressed.

BEDFORD, Sept. 18, 1869.—As an impression has got out, and is industriously used by the Democrats, to the effect that J. H. Longenecker Esq., had refused to present to the House of Rep'ts. at its last session, certain petitions relative to the Poor House matter in this County, and that he withheld those petitions, and is charged with having made unkind remarks about the petitions, &c. I wish to state that I took those petitions to Harrisburg myself, arriving there on the 23d, of March. The bill sent down at the instance of the Commissioners of the county had been presented to the House on the 16th of March, and had passed on the 23d before my arrival, and had been sent to the Senate. I did therefore not ask Mr. Longenecker, to present those petitions, nor give them to him for that purpose. He never had them in his possession for any such purpose, as they could only be used in the Senate for that object ;—that is to defeat the bill previously passed in the House. I left the petitions in the hands of Senator Stutzman to be used in the Senate. Mr. Longenecker did therefore *not* refuse to present those petitions nor make any unkind remarks of the petitioners as is alleged, but had nothing to do with them.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

PACKER with his $20,000,000 paid $9,56 taxes last year and cheated the Government out of the balance. Should such a man be permitted to hold any office?

THE SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

In another column will be found the withdrawal of Hon. A. Stutzman as candidate for Senator in this district and the nomination of Hon. Edward Scull of Somerset. Mr. Scull has been the editor of the Somerset *Herald and Whig*, for a number of years, is a man of superior ability, of unimpeachable integrity, an influential citizen, and will make an able and judicious Senator. There is no better man in the district and we congratulate the Republican party in this district upon so fortunate a settlement of the difficulties which threatened to endanger the Senatorship. Mr. Scull will command the solid Republican vote of the whole district which makes his election a foregone conclusion. Our ticket is now complete and we have only to go to work and bring out a full vote and roll up the largest possible majority. The time is short, let not a moment be lost. Our enemies are active and vigilant they are pouring out money like water and are working with the energy of despair. It is their last grand effort in Pennsylvania. They expect Packer's gold to win them victory. Let us give them such a Waterloo defeat on the 12th that they will be utterly demoralized and never be able again to make a fight in the old Keystone State. Let not the assurance of victory produce indifference and lethargy. No victory is assured except by untiring activity and vigilance, and until the enemy is utterly and ignominiously routed no good soldier will abandon his post or slacken his efforts. Let every Republican work for the whole ticket, from now until the evening of the 12th as if the decision of the contest depended on his own efforts, and copperheadism will be so overwhelmingly defeated that Packer will not know where to pack himself to, when the election is over.

WE see in a California paper that the long line of snow-sheds recently Built by the Central Pacific Railroad, for the purpose of securing uninterrupted travel during the winter months, has been burned to the ground. It is rather a question with the engineers whether the snow-sheds would prevent stoppage of travel by the vast masses of snow which drift from the Sierra Nevades and the Rocky Mountains. As soon as the snow falls we shall have uncertain connection with the Californian coast. It seems to us as impossible to contend with these wild demonstrations of nature as it was for Napoleon to attempt to conquer Russia in midwinter. If we propose to have a road to the Pacific, it must be a road that will run through some milder climate. For this reason we are disposed to give encouragement to the enterprise of the Kansas Pacific Railway, which is now building an extension to Denver, and will continue the road along the 35th parallel, through New Mexico and Arizona. The Kansas Pacific road is built to a point nearly 700 miles beyond the Mississippi river, is a first-class Railway, is managed with singular prudence and care, and earns more than enough to pay the interest upon its new 7 per cent. loan. It asks from the people of the United States six and a half millions of dollars to enable it to make the desired connection with Denver. If that connection can be made we shall have the Rocky Mountains linked with the Alleghanies, and in three or four years our people will have daily trains from New York to San Francisco, and "no postponement on account of the weather."

HOW TO VOTE.—At the coming election there will be four different tickets voted. One will be headed "Judiciary" for Judge of the Supreme Court, one headed "State" for Governor, one headed "County" for Senator, Representatives and the county ticket, and one headed "Township" or "Borough" for the township or borough tickets. Our friends in the various townships will find the whole very much simplified by having their township tickets printed. A couple dollars will pay for the tickets and the trouble of writing will thereby be obviated and the work of the election officers greatly facilitated. Let the nominations of township officers be made as soon as possible, at furthest by Saturday of next week the 2d of October. Then let some one see to getting the tickets printed at once. This can be done by coming directly to this office or sending by letter a list of the candidates and the number of tickets wanted and we will print them and send back by return mail. Let our friends in every part of the country see to these things without delay.

2t.

THE New York gold gamblers ran the premium up to 1,62½ on last Friday, when Secretary Boutwell, summarily frustrated their plans by giving notice that he was going to sell gold on the following day. Gold fell in an hour to 133 and lame ducks were as plenty on Wall street as flies in a sugar hogshead. The gamblers were severely punished as they deserved to be. Secretary Boutwell is entitled to the thanks of all honest men for administering this well deserved punishment to the gamblers.

ASA PACKER is opposed to the abolition of land taxes, because the money that used to be filched from the hard earned wages of our farmers by copperhead taxes on real estate, are now gathered from banks, railroads, coal and iron mining companies and other moneyed corporations. Packer would prefer to have our farmers taxed and have his $20,000,000 worth of railroads and coal mines go scot free. Republicanism believes in relieving the poor man of taxes first.

COPPERHEADS, like Democratic papers, are circulating the most infamous falsehoods in regard to Gov. Geary. Among the most flagrant is the pardon of Cain Norris, who was convicted of a most henious crime and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment. He has not been pardoned nor is he likely to be, but is serving his time out and is not likely to be pardoned at all. Such are the infamous falsehoods to which in their desperation they resort to gain a few votes. Fairplay, gentlemen ! stick to the truth.

LET the people remember that Long and Longenecker our candidates for the Legislature are both gallant soldiers, who perilled their lives for their country. Shall such men be set aside for men, who either sympathized with rebels and rebellion or have gone over to their ranks since the war? Shall the heroes who saved our Union not be rewarded? The men who saved the country have earned the right to take part in making her laws.

THE Republicans have won a signal victory in New Mexico, carrying our Congressman by 3000 of a majority. Why don't the copperheads crow over this victory. The actual majority in Maine is seven times as great, yet copperheads have the presumption to try to deceive the people by claiming great gains. Let us have, plenty more of the same kind and copperheadism will soon be wiped out.

SPECIAL efforts will be made by the copperheads to get Republicans to vote against Mr. Longenecker on the Poor House question. The card of J. W. Lingenfelter in another column explains the whole matter and exculpates Mr. Longenecker. Vote the whole ticket.

THE *Gazette* tries hard to make the people of the county believe that they still pay a State tax. It is not true. They still pay a heavy tax because copperhead extravagance got the county in debt and they are now taxing us heavily to pay it off. The Legislature abolished all land taxes and now collects its revenue from taxes on banks, railroads, and other moneyed corporations.

COPPERHEAD papers at present have a strong odor of the fish market. Billingsgate figures in every line and everything in the shape of truth is given a remarkably wide margin. Having no arguments to adduce in favor of their candidates, whiskey and billingsgate are their only reliance. Packer's case is a desperate one but such remedies wont serve him.

THE *Gazette* of last week finding itself without a line of argument resorted to the usual device of such sheets when they find they have a bad case and scolded and blackguarded worse than a fishwoman. Judging from their writings one would naturally suppose that the *Gazette* scribblers had got their education in the lowest kind of a fishmarket.

MODERN Democracy has no principle, hatred to Republicanism and opposition to whatever Republicans do comprises its whole aim. Republicanism pays off debts and Democracy insists upon incurring debts. Republicanism insists upon retrenchment and reform and Democracy persists in extravagant expenditure and corruption.

IF you want to have the State debt increased once more and a State tax assessed on your farms vote for Packer, Findley, Sipe and Noble and you will get taxes and debt to your heart's content. Remember this when you go to the polls.

JOHN W. GEARY the brave soldier or Packer the rebel millionaire must be our Governor for the next three years. Can loyal men hesitate whom to choose? Vote for the man who fought his country's battles and periled his life for the Union.

SATURDAY is the last day for registering. See that every Republican voter has his name on the list. Let every one see for himself. Let vigilance committees take especial charge of this business at once.

THE poor man is indebted to the Republican party for every reduction of taxes and lightening of his burthens. If he wishes such a policy continued he will vote the whole Republican ticket.

DEMOCRATIC rule runs the State in debt and Republican rule pays the debt off. Democracy ran Bedford county in debt. Republicans will pay it off if they get control. The same story holds good for Bedford borough. Let us have a change,

BEDFORD county needs a change of Administration. Taxpayers remember this when you go to the polls.

IF you want the State debt to continue to be reduced a couple millions a year, vote for Geary, Scull, Long and Longenecker.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Two weeks from to-day it will be your privilege, in common with your fellow-citizens, to elect a Governor for this great Commonwealth, and whatever may be your preference you have but two persons to select from, the Hon. Jno. W. Geary and the Hon. Asa Packer, representing respectively the Republican and Democratic parties. Personally there can be no possible objection to either of these gentlemen, and hence it is for you to decide whether you will entrust the government of the State to the Republican or the Democratic party, and as you decide this question you will cast your votes for one of these gentlemen. Under these circumstances it becomes our duty to examine the record of each during the time they have had control of the State government. I shall not enter into an investigation of their actions in relation to the many great national questions that have agitated the public mind for the last twenty-five years, but the more domestic one—How have they managed our own household?

On the 30th of November, 1842, the debt of the Commonwealth had reached the sum of $37,937,788.24, and from this time until January, 1861, the Democratic party had almost uninterrupted control of the State government—twice only were they defeated in the election for Governor, and during the whole period they had a majority in one or the other branches of the State government, and no measure could pass that did not at least meet their approval. They levied taxes on personal property, permitting nothing to escape from the toilet to the stable. They placed taxes on our corporations, discriminating against those built by our own citizens and for the purpose of developing our vast mineral and agricultural resources, and upon you, the free holders of this Commonwealth, they levied taxes on your households wholly unnecessary, and only to be squandered among their parasites. The single item of taxes on your real estate during this period amounted to the enormous sum of *twenty five millions of dollars*, not one dollar of which would have been needed had they properly husbanded their other resources. What did they do with this ?—build railroads and canals—*no* they were already completed ; on the contrary, they permitted our State works to go to destruction, so much so that when put up for sale, they were disposed of at one-third their original cost, and were by no means cheap at that. Did they pay off the indebtedness of the State? *not a dollar ;* for on the first of January, 1861, when the Republican party came in power they found the debt of the State $37,969,847.50. Thirty-two thousand dollars in excess of what it was eighteen years before. The truth is these vast sums were squandered for the purpose of retaining power, and not until after an indignant constituency had hurled them from power did we ever hear of a Democrat advocating an economical State administration—but let us pass to the other side.

The Republican party came fully into power in January, 1861, with a State debt hanging over us of $37,969,847, 50, and ere three months had elapsed they were compelled to borrow $3,000,000 for the purpose of arming and equipping our quota to aid in crushing the slaveholders' rebellion.

Since the inauguration of Governor Curtin nine years have nearly expired, and these have been nine years of Republican rule—true at times the Democratic party have had control of one or more branches of the State government, but have never held sufficient power to enable them to dictate the policy of the State. What has been the result? The State debt on the 30th of November, 1868, less funds in bank to pay overdue loans not then presented, was $32,293,25.

The State Treasurer is now proposing to pay off one million ($1,000,961) dollars of the debt due July 1, 1870, which will be done as soon as presented, and for all practical purposes can be considered paid, which leaves us with a debt of $31,795,293, 29, or $6,174,554,21 less than when the Republican party came into power. Debt of Commonwealth, November

30, 1868	$33,282,453 08
Less overdue loans not then presented; but which have since been paid	487,159 79
Actual debt, Nov. 30, 1868	$32,795,293 29
Loan of 1870, which the State Treasurer is now proposing to liquidate	1,000,000 00
State debt as it will stand at the expiration of this year	$31,795,293 29
Debt November 30, 1860	$37,969,847 50
Debt November 30, 1869	31,795,193 29
Reduction of debt	$6,174,534 21

Thus much have the Republican party done towards reducing your indebtedness.

In addition to this we have paid extraordinary expenses incident to the rebellion, amounting to $6,012,459,74. Six millions and twelve thousand four hundred and fifty nine dollars and seventy-four cents, distributed as follows :

Direct tax levied by the United States Goveranment against the citizens of Pennsylvania, but assumed by herself	$1,916,719 33
Equipment, pay of soldiers, and all other military expenses	5,300,153 55
Premium on gold to pay interest previous to 1865	463,774 90
National Cemeteries	16,922 00
Schuykill county draft riots	1,687 41
Relief to Chambersburg	597,608 74
Soldiers' orphans	1,620,457 69
	$9,945,719 33
Deduct military expenses refunded and allowed in settlement with General Government	3,933,433 88
	$6,012,459 74

Notwithstanding this enormous expenditure, and the steady reduction of your indebtedness, the Republican party, in 1866, repealed the State tax on real estate, leaving it to pay the ordinary expenses of county and local government. This relief, amounting in the past four years to seven million one hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred and three dollars and ninety-two cents ($7,147,103,92).

I say the Republican party did this, for it is well known that the Democracy on the introduction of the bill by Mr. Quay, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House, now secretary of the Republican State Committee, used every means within their power to defeat its passage, one and all predicting that the State government could not be carried on without it, but on its final passage had not the courage to record themselves against it. The magnitude of this relief can be best understood by the annexed table, showing the amount saved to each county :

Adams	$66,656	Lancaster	$430,356
Alleghany	313,476	Lawrence	42,372
Armstong	36,324	Lebanon	113,688
Beaver	50,316	Lehigh	125,448
Bedford	41,496	Luzerne	129,636
Berks	275,016	Lycoming	58,776
Blair	57,800	Mercer	58,872
Bradford	65,904	McKean	9,096
Bucks	231,576	Mifflin	48,180
Buttler	52,128	Monroe	19,164
Cambria	25,968	Montgomery	233,940
Cameron	3,756	Montour	22,992
Carbon	29,448	Northampton	162,576
Chester	291,276	Northumberl'd	65,712
Centre	53,460	Perry	40,404
Clarion	20,844	Philadelphia	2,096,592
Clinton	36,792	Pike	8,424
Clearfield	19,500	Potter	11,256
Columbia	39,120	Schuylkill	134,628
Crawford	65,172	Snyder	32,232
Cumberland	147,420	Somerset	35,940
Dauphin	150,348	Sullivan	4,992
Delaware	121,644	Susquehanna	39,552
Erie	68,868	Tioga	29,268
Elk	16,128	Union	46,440
Franklin	152,088	Venango	13,400
Fulton	14,244	Warren	21,552
Forrest	2,100	Washington	124,068
Greene	37,548	Wayne	20,928
Huntingdon	57,000	Westmoreland	95,268
Indiana	39,852	Wyoming	14,508
Jefferson	18,912	York	154,980
Juniata	25,316		

The actual relief to real estate has been :

Reduction of State tax	$7,147,103 92
United States tax assumed and paid	1,946,719 33
Total	$9,093,823 25

To the tax-payers of Philadelphia this relief is equal to cancelling one-fourth her entire indebtedness, to wit :

Annual State tax	$524,148 00
Interest on her share of United States tax	36,000 00
Total	$560,148 00

or the interest on nine millions three hundred and thirty-five thousand eight hundred dollars ($9,335,800).

Such are some of the results from Republican rule during nine years, an actual saving when compared with Democratic ascendancy of $20,334,117.87, as follows :

Reduction of State debt	$6,174,554 21
Expenses incident to the war	4,065,719 33
Direct tax paid U. S. Government	1,946,719 33
Saved by repeal of State tax on real estate	7,147,103 92
Total	$20,334,117 87

Fellow-citizens, you have here eighteen years of Democratic and nine years of Republican governing. Choose you between them. Respectfully,

A TAX-PAYER.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Ohio Democrats went from Rosecrans, the War Democrat, to Pendleton, the Anti-War Democrat, at one step. The stride, says an exchange, was long enough to split it up to its chin.

DEMOCRACY is a hard thing to understand. It means negro suffrage in the South, and opposition to it in the North. If this doctrine is right in on place, it certainly ought to be in another, but then Democracy never means consistency.

ASA PACKER'S residence is in Mauch Chunk, except when the assessor or collector is about, then it is in Philadelphia. How small it looks to see this "bloated" millionaire dodging about to escape the payment of his public taxes.

WHAT difference does it make to the taxpayers? They are sure to be robbed anyhow, if the Democracy retain power. An ignorant "cuss" can plunder just as fast as a man who can read and write.—*Miners' Journal.*

ASA PACKER has made his thousands out of the sweat of other men's brows—by speculation—by taking advantage of the rise and fall in the price of coal. It is said the late suspension at the coal mines put another million dollars in his pocket.

THE principal campaigner of ye Democracy is advancing in price. Whisky is going up. It calculates the difference between 22 cents per pallon in olden times, and $1.30 now, and sees in it a precursor of forthcoming defeat. Cheap whisky is absolutely necessary to Democratic success at the polls.

NOT long ago we undertook to interpret the P's for which the Democracy clamor so loudly thus: Packer, Pershing and Plunder. We have another version, which, in the light of recent developments, seems to us more appropriate: Parsimonious Packer's Purse.

THE new Democratic ticket in Philadelphia, just before the election, does not give much encouragement to the faithful. It is a confession of weakness. The New York *Sun* says it looks as if things are going bad with the Pennsylvania Democracy, and "fears" they will be beaten out of sight.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON has boasted on the floor of Congress that he never voted a man or a dollar against the rebellion, or a mouthful of food to the soldiers who were fighting to maintain the government! Mr. Democrat, don't you feel that you belong to a precious party? Wouldn't you give a premium for a skunk hole to crawl into.

PACKER is one of that class of men who affiliated with the slaveholders [see his public record]. In that affiliation he impliedly believed and declared that "CAPITAL SHOULD OWN LABOR." That means, NO RESPECT FOR THE LABORING MAN! Who has ever heard of Mr. Packer changing his views on this subject?

WHAT a pity it is so many of those Democratic boatman are still living—those, we mean, who ducked Asa Packer years ago, when he undertook to make them work for starving wages, so that he could fill his coffers from the oppressed industry of other men. Were they not living, we think we know of several Democratic newspapers who would have denied the ducking affair months ago.

PACKER was a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress, which met December 3, 1855. The session extended through nine months, and during all that time Asa Packer was at his desk in the house but *fifty-four days!* although it was one of the most if not the most important session that had ever been held. And for the *fifty-four days* which he gave to the public service, he drew full pay for the session, $3000; *fifty five dollars and fifty five cents for every day he served!*

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

THE contributions to the Avondale relief fund have already reached nearly $140,000

LOUIS HOLSNER, convicted in the Cambria county court, last week, of murder in the second degree, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

THE New York *Mail* says: "When will we get through with the everlasting, tedious, unprofitable and demoralizing Byron controversy?" Amen.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, it is reported, has recently invested $22,000 in a tract of land of forty acres and a handsome residence just outside of Washington.

ANY business is more respectable than what is termed loafing. A young man had better sell soft soap by the pailful than hang around public places, killing time and his own reputation.

A BABY was found in Pittsburg on a door step, and by its beauty excited so much attention, and was so much desired, that it was put up at auction, and sold for $80. This is to be invested as a dowry for her.

A WELSHMAN named Robert Thomas, residing for several years past in Green township, Indiana county, was thrown off a loaded lumber wagon on Monday last, and one of the wheels passed over his neck, killing him instantly.

A YOUNG man named Edwin Stewart was killed in a smoke factory in Mercer, last week, by having his head nearly sawed off by a buzz saw. After receiving the terrible injury he walked a few steps, sat down and died in a few minutes.

THE county fair of Cumberland county will be held on the 13th, 14th and 15th of October, at Carlisle. Franklin county on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of October, at Chambersburg. York county on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of October, at York.

SOME American girls in Paris sent rock candy to each other in letters, and were called up before the police to explain what was in the envelope. They were not allowed to press it, for fear it would explode, but when the commissioner found what it was he tasted it, and let them take the rest home.

ONE of the sons of Joe Smith, the "original" Mormon prophet, and who has recently been lecturing against the polygamy doctrines of Brigham Young, has written to one of the officers of the Union Pacific Railroad requesting him to procure passes for about two hundred women now in Utah, who desire to flee from the social iniquity of that section and seek homes in the East.

SCIENCE threatens the extinguishment of "the dusty miller." A method has been discovered of making bread without grinding the grain, and a patent has been taken out for the process. In making bread from flour there is much waste, one hundred pounds of grain yielding only one hundred and twelve pounds of bread. By the new process the same amount of grain will produce one hundred and fifty pounds of bread. Moreover, the decomposed and lost gluten in the old process is preserved in the new.

HALF TIME schools have recently been established by the School Committees of several manufacturing towns in Massachusetts. This plan, it is asserted, advances the pupils more rapidly and thoroughly than the common all-day schools. In the mills it has been ascertained that such pupils do better work and earn more money than they would by being in the factory all day. The children and their parents at first were afraid of the scheme, but as a proof of the popularity of the plan, it is asserted that the average daily attendance in the half-time school is 97 per cent.; so high an average being unknown in the common day schools.

JOHN BOWEN, who occasioned the frightful disaster on the Erie railway, at Carr's Rock, on the night of the 18th of April, 1869, by misplacing a rail, was formally arraigned before the court at Milford, Pike county, last week. He pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter, and was remanded for sentence. He is an Englishman, 64 years of age, and for the last fifteen or twenty years has been a resident of Pike county. For eight years he was employed as a laborer on the Erie railway track, then bearing a fair reputation. Finally he was arrested by the company on a charge of forging a pay check, but obtained a release. Bent upon revenge, and afterward stimulated by a passion for robbery, he carried on the work of tearing up the rails.

Miscellaneous.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS !

THE following kinds of
THESHING MACHINES
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF
P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSEMACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'

TO THE OWNERS OF UNPATENTED LANDS:

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 6th, 1869.

In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one taousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Bedford county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General have been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
14may:6m Surveyor General.

NEW TIN STORE
AT
ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

JERRY S. BLYMYER has opened a TIN STORE at ST. CLAIRSVILLE, and will manufacture and keep on hand a full stock of
TIN-WARE, STOVEPIPE AND COPPER KETTLES.

His PRICES *will be as low as any in the county.* SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order. Give him a call as he is determined to give satisfaction. 13aug4t

ALL KINDS OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS furnished at the Inquirer Book Store.

Miscellaneous.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN.
$6,500,000.

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

For the sale of its

New Seven Per Cent.

Thirty Year Gold Loan, Free from Tax.

This Loan amounts to $6,560,000.

First Mortgage Land-Grant and Sinking Fund Bonds,

secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which 12 miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon the Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchise of this first-class Railway, besides now running through the State of Kansas,

And in successful operation for 437 miles

west of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides

More than the Interest upon this new Loan.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

Government Land Grant of Three Million Acres,

extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 324th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent Bonds themselves up to 120 or in U. S. bonds, as

A Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent valley of Colorado, including a coal field at [illegible]. The company also holds as an asset an [illegible] of

Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,

and although not pledged as a security for this Loan, their possession adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

Value of the Company's property, covered by this mortgage, at $23,000,000 net, while the Loan is merely

$6,500,000.

The bonds have

Thirty Years to Run,

from May 1, 1869, and will pay

Seven per cent. Interest in Gold,

semi-annually, on May 1 and Nov. 1, and are

Free from Government Taxation,

the Company paying the tax.

The PRINCIPAL of the loan is made PAYABLE in GOLD, in the City of New York, but each coupon will be

Payable in Frankfort, London or New York

at the option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates.

On $1,000 Bond in N. Y., $35 (gold) each half year
" " London...£7 5s. 10 " "
" " Frankfort 87 flr. 30 krtrs., "

The Agents of the Loan, before accepting the trust had the condition of the Road, and the country through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give the Loan an emphatic endorsement as a

First Class Investment,

in every respect perfectly sure, and in some essential even

Better than Government Securities.

The Bonds will be sold for the present at

96, *and accrued Interest, both in Currency,*

the Agents reserving the right to advance the rate.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market. Gold and Government Securities taken in payment at their market value, without commissions. Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange Place, N. Y.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
6aug3m No. 12 Pine Street, N. Y.

GO TO THE SIGN OF THE
BIG SAW

AND SEE A FULL STORE OF EVERYTHING
IN THE HARDWARE LINE
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
BOUGHT FOR CASH, AND WILL BE SOLD AS LOW AS FAIR DEALING WILL PERMIT.

MY DESIRE IS NOT ONLY TO SELL GOODS, BUT TO *SELL CHEAP* AND GIVE SATISFACTION.

The stock consists in part of—
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
AXES, FORKS, SHOVELS,
RAKES, HOES, BRUSH AND GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CUTLERY IN BEDFORD.
IRON, STEEL,
CARRIAGE FIXINGS,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
HORSE-SHOES,
AXLES, SPRINGS,
LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,
SCREWS,
NAILS, (all kinds,)
GRINDSTONES & FIXTURES,
SADDLERS' &
CABINET-MAKERS' HARDWARE.
OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,
WINDOW GLASS, (all sizes,)
SOLE-LEATHER,
UPPER, CALF-SKINS,
MOROCCOS, TOPPINGS,
LININGS, LASTS, &C.
LAMPS, SHADES,
PORCELAIN DO.,
BEST COAL OIL.
LANTERNS,
POWDER, SHOT, CAPS,
SAFETY-FUSE,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
SHAFTS and POLES complete.
BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,
ICE-CREAM FREEZERS,
BRUSHES, BROOMS, DOOR-MATS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
FLOWER POTS,
VASES,
HANGING BASKETS,
VALISES,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS and RAIL.
PICKS AND MATTOCKS.
ROPE OF ALL KINDS.
T. M. LYNCH.

Bedford, June 4.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!

The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing 180 acres, 95 of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, 95 acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. Price $4000.

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

JOHN LUTZ,
June 21, 1867:tf Real Estate Agent.

DR. GEO. C. DOUGLAS will give prompt attention to all professional business submitted to his care.

Especial attention given to obstetrics, diseases of women, and all chronic diseases. Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's. Office opposite INQUIRER building. Office hours from 10 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. au13

PICKLING & FAMILY VINEGAR,

Superior White Wine & Cider Vinegar, of FINE FLAVOR, STRENGTH AND PURITY.

For sale by G. R. OSTER & CO.
20aug3m

EVERY THING in the BOOK and STATIONERY line for sale at the Inquirer Book Store.

Real Estate.

TWO FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP REAL ESTATE.

A FARM IN MORRISON'S COVE.

A SPLENDID FARM WITHIN TWO MILES OF BEDFORD.

The subscriber will sell at private sale, on very reasonable terms, and at reduced prices, the following described, very valuable real estate, viz :

A TRACT OF LAND situated in Morrison's Cove, about one mile from Lafayettesville, and four miles from Woodberry, in Middle Woodberry twp., containing 102 acres, more or less, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with one and a half story log house, log barn, blacksmith shop and other out buildings, adjoining lands of Jackson Stuckey on the east, Christ. Kochenderfer on the north, John Keagy on the west, and Ignatius Brant's heirs on the south. This can be made one of the neatest and most pleasant little farms in the Cove with very little expense. There is an abundance of water, plenty of fruit and splendid timber upon it—all that is necessary to make it desirable.

ALSO.

A MOST EXCELLENT TRACT OF LIME STONE AND RIVER BOTTOM LAND, within two miles of Bedford, containing 228 acres, about 150 acres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There are excellent new buildings erected thereon with a well of never failing water at the door. There are two orchards of choice fruit upon it. 75 acres of meadow, (River Bottom) can be cultivated with trifling expense. The upland is in a good state of cultivation, well set with clover and under good fence. There is sufficient timber upon it to pay for the farm several times if thrown into the Bedford market. Apply to

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney at Law,
7maytf Bedford Pa.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF
LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz :

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

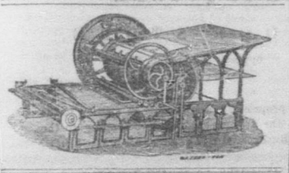
May 3,-tf. JOHN LUTZ.

LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A HOME.

The subscribers will sell a

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 1, 1869.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—Isaac Mengel.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
County Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—F. P. Beegle, David Howsare, and P. M. Barton *Clerk*—John G. Fisher.
Counsel—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—H. Egulf, Michael, Diehl, and J. L. Noble. *Steward* — Samuel Defibaugh. *Counsel*—J. W. Dickerson, *Clerk*—W. C. Shaffer, *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician* —Dr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—M. A. Hunter, John D. Lucas, and S. Whip.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—V. Steckman.
Assistant Burgess—Josiah Haley,
Council—W. Bowles, Jonathan Brighthill, W. M. Cook, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and J. Reed. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—Jno. H. Rush.
Constable—Richard Curboy,
High Constable—Lawrence Defibaugh,
School Directors—Job Mann, Isaac Mengle, Geo. Mengle, Jacob Bowser, John Cessna. H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. R. F. Wilson.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. A. W. Gibson.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Penn Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.—*Summer Arrangement.*—Express Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 6.35 A. M.—arrives at Huntingdon at 10.10 A. M. Leaves Huntingdon at 5.65 P. M.—arrives at Mt. Dallas at 9.25 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.00 P. M.—arrives at Huntingdon at 4.20 P. M. Leaves Huntingdon at 8.40 A. M.—arrives at Mt. Dallas at 11.52 A. M. Coaches leave Mt. Dallas for Bedford on the arrival of each train.
Coaches leave Bedford for Mt. Dallas at 4.35 A. M. to connect with the Express Train, and at 1.00 A. M. to connect with the Mail Train.
The Post Office in Bedford will open at 7 o'clock A. M. and close at 8 o'clock P. M. during week days, and on Sunday will be open from 7 till 8 o'clock A. M.

Local Affairs.

THE Methodists are having an extensive revival in Woodbury.

RECEIVED at Smith's—a box of number one fresh lemons.

QUITE a number of our town folks have gone to Blair county to attend the fairs.

G. R. OSTER & Co., have just received the new Fall style of hats. Call and see them. 1oct3t

G. R. OSTER & Co., have just received another invoice of new Fall goods. Call and take a look. 1oct3t

G. R. OSTER & Co., have just received a large assortment of, Ladies, Misses and children's boots and shoes. Call and see them, they speak for themselves. 1oct3t

AN old fashioned Equinoctial storm occurred on Saturday night and Sunday last, since which time the weather has been quite cool, and stoves have been brought into general requisition.

RE-MOVED.—M. A. Points Esq., has removed his office from J. W. Lingenfelter's to the middle room in the 2nd story of the INQUIRER Building. He is now fixed up, ready to transact any business in his line.

BLANK receipts for the use of Treasurers of school Districts, and Justices' receipts for county taxes, Executions, Subpœnas, Summonses, all kinds of blanks for school Directors, Judgment notes, Deeds &c., &c., always on hand at the INQUIRER Book Store.

A Treatise on the hair published by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., proprietors of *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*, contains valuable information about the hair, which should be read by all. Send to publishers for a copy.

THE sidewalks on east Juliana street are being graded pretty rapidly this week. Every body is waiting anxiously to see the sidewalks on this (west) side finished to Pitt street. Will the parties in the vicinity of the Bank and north take the hint, or will the Council have to call around with a sharp stick.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—The course of study and business training pursued at this popular Business College has the unqualified approval of business men in all parts of the country, as will be seen by an examination of its Circular, to be had on addressing the principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Seward & Bentley, Druggists, of Buffalo, are putting up a splendid Hair Restorative, known as Alisma. We have tried it and speak from experience, and would recommend it to all who are in need of a Hair Renewer.—*Nunda News.*

What the people will have, Seward's Cough Cure.

COON HUNTING.—Several parties from town and vicinity went coon hunting one night last week, scouring Evits mountain from Red Bank to Bedford Springs. The next morning the steward at the Poor House found 7 or 8 sheep (belonging to the county) lying dead in the mountain fields, victims of the miserably trained coon or sheep dogs.

THE Turnpike bridge in the narrows is still neglected, and the river is almost impassable. If the Turnpike Company don't intend to put up the bridge their charter should be annulled. The turnpike from Bedford to Mt. Dallas is rougher now than any country road, and if the company don't put up a bridge promptly we can't see why they should be permitted to collect toll.

IT is said that the proprietors of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS rent no less than nine pews from the different denominations in New York city for all those of their employees who will occupy them regularly, free of charge. This is certainly praiseworthy, and it is to be hoped that others who employ a large number of people, will follow the example. The above fact, accompanied with the belief that a firm who would look so closely after the morals and welfare of their employees, would not undertake to impose upon the public, has induced us to give the PLANTATION BITTERS a trial, and having found them to be all that is represented, we cordially recommend them as a tonic or rare merit.—*Observer July 1st.*

REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.—*Enthusiastic Meeting.*—The Republicans of Bedford County met in mass meeting, at the court house, on Tuesday evening. A large and enthusiastic crowd was in attendance. The meeting was organized by calling to the chair Captain G. S. Mullin; David Shaffer of Colerain, Jas. Bowser of Hopewell, A. H. Hull of Union, Wm. Robinson of Monroe, Josiah Penrose of St. Clair, Samuel Shoup of Liberty, Henry Rinard of Broadtop, Levi Hardinger, of Cumberland Valley, and Adam Ketring of South Woodberry, were appointed vice Presidents and Levi Putt of Liberty, E. Y. Imler of Bedford twp., F. M. Masters ot Bloody Run, and Jacob Evans of Londondarry, Secretaries. The following resolution was then unanimously passed:

Resolved, that we cordially approve of the selection of the Hon. Edward Scull of Somerset, as the Republican candidate of State Senator and we do hereby ratify the action of the Conferees and County Committee in our behalf and pledge him the unanimous support of the Republicans of Bedford County.

The Hon. T. J. Bigham of Pittsburgh, was then introduced, and for an hour and three quarters held the audience spell bound with his able and eloquent refutation of every position of the Packer Democracy. His exposure of Packer's carpet-bagging exploits, in order to avoid paying his honest taxes, was most amusing, and at the same time backed up by such incontrovertible proofs that the most ardent Democrat was compelled to acknowledge that the charge against Packer was most disgraceful to him, and moreover that, bad as it was, there was no doubt of its truth. The whole speech was of the most telling character and dealt sledge hammer blows upon the rotten carcass of Democracy. At the close of the speech the meeting adjourned with a vote of thanks to Mr. Bigham and three cheers for the whole Republican ticket. The Republican Silver Cornet Band was present and entertained the meeting with some of their choicest music. The crowded house, the enthusiastic audience and the general interest manifested, promise well for Republicanism in Bedford county at the coming election.

AUTUMN.—Wednesday the 22d ult., marked the termination of Summer and the beginning of Autumn. Already the Maple, Locust, Ash and various other trees begin to put on their Autumnal glories of bright yellow, brilliant scarlet and every shade of color from dark green to russet and brown. The wild Aster with its purple disk waves gaily in the woodland pastures and the Golden rod nods its yellow plumes in the Autumnal breeze. The sombre pines in their perennial verdure, on the mountain side, alone preserve the cheerful green of Summer. Autumn with her gorgeous hues has set her mark upon every hill side and worked a mosaic of such surpassing beauty as artists pencil may never essay to imitate. All the rich promises of the year are now fulfilled. The golden harvests are gathered in, the ripe luscious fruits hang from the loaded boughs or cumber the bosom of mother earth in rich profusion. The gay blossoms of Spring's promises, nurtured by summer sunshine and shower, have ripened and poured in the lap of Autumn an abundant fruition of all earth's delicious luxuries. Welcome Autumn! Though poets have sung of your melancholy days, they are of the sad sweet kind that all enjoy, for you bring to us the promises and hopes of the year fulfilled and realized and promise us good cheer and happy firesides the whole long winter through.

A Watch, pair of Blankets, or Shawl for One Dollar appears almost impossible, but such may be had and hundreds of other useful articles by patronizing Parker & Co's., "One Dollar Sale."

Their system of doing business has been examined by the authorities and a *Decision* rendered from the Internal Revenue department at Washington dated Nov. 4th 1868, declaring their business perfectly fair and legitimate and entirely different from the numerous gift enterprises. Of course all do not get watches, blankets, &c., for one dollar, but in *every large Club, one of these articles are sold for one dollar*, as an extra inducement, and some member of the club has the chance of obtaining it. A new feature introduced by this enterprising firm, is to pay their agents in either *cash* or merchandise and to pre-pay the express charges. No better opportunity can be offered to either Ladies or Gentlemen, having leisure time, than to form clubs for this firm.

Read their advertisement in another column, and send for catalogue. Oct.2:1m.

HOW ARE YOU MAINE!—The *Gazette* was blowing last week about the Democratic gains in Maine, but as that sheet is addicted to publishing falsehoods prior to an election, in order to influence its party, we give the true state of affairs. The Republican majority is 17,266 and the total vote is 93,829. In 1868 the Republican majority was 19, 342 and the whole vote 129,866. Now it is easily seen that the total vote of the State is 36,046 less this year than last. Had the vote been as full this year as last, and the strength of the parties in the same proportion as they now are, the Republican majority would stand 24,000, or an increase of about 4000 over last year. As it stands now, the Republican majority over the copperheads this year is TWENTY per cent. more than it was in 1868.

If the *Gazette* arithmetician or any other copperhead can cipher any consolation from these statistics he is better drilled in hocuspocus than Republicans or Democrats suppose him to be.

IN A BAD CONDITION.—The Lutheran and Reformed grave yard, which has been used for many years by the Reformed and Lutheran congregations of this place and the surrounding country, is at present in a disgraceful condition, and should receive immediate attention from those who have friends or relatives buried there. The fences are broken down, and by night and by day, this hallowed spot is a rendevous for all the cattle and hogs that are running at large. If this matter is not speedily attended to, there will be nothing left to mark the resting place of those who are sleeping silently in the "city of the dead." If those interested would contribute a small amount, either in money or lumber, the place would soon again look as it should. Respect for the memory of the "departed ones" should prompt immediate action. Persons wishing to contribuie to this laudable object, can do so by calling on Rev. F. Benedict.

WHO WANTS A SEWING MACHINE?—We have a new $55,00 Grover and Baker sewing machine which we will dispose of on easy terms to any one who wants a good machine: and who does not want a good sewing machine?

ALSO a new Singer Sewing Machine for sale as cheap as can be sold in the community and on the best of terms.

ALSO a Seventy-five dollar Machine of the American Buttonhole and Overseaming Sewing machine Company's Manufacture on the most favorable terms.

Either of the two last named machines can be seen in operation in town, where they have given the most complete satisfaction. Further particulars can be had by calling at, or writing to, the INQUIRER Office Bedford Pa.

"PUSH trade or it will push you." There is probably no more enterprising House in the country than that of Lawrence D. Ditz & Co., of Baltimore. Importers and dealers in English, French and German Notions and Fancy Goods. They have most certainly pushed trade until their immense facilities are known all over the country. We direct attention to their advertisement in to-day's issue.

Let Us Protect Ourselves.

The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them, to some extent, from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom; it is prudence; it is common sense to provide against such contingencies, by taking an ANTIDOTE IN ADVANCE; in other words, by fortifying the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia, there is no medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS can be procured, does so voluntarily; for, as surely as truth exists, this invaluable TONIC and ALTERATIVE would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the nervous it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed constipation it also affords speedy and permaneut relief.

In all cases of fever and ague the BITTERS is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of billious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment we cordially recommend an early application of the BITTERS whenever they are stricken by disease of the digestive organs.

ARE YOU REGISTERED?—Let every Republican see to it *personally* that he is registered. Don't depend upon any one else, but go to the Assessor yourself, and go at once, so that there may be no mistake about it. Natural ized citizens must present their certificates thereof to the Assessor when applying for registration, unless they have been voters in the district for five consecutive years.

Go to the INQUIRER Book Store for stationery, school books, miscellaneous books, newspapers, magazines, pens, pencils, inks and every thing in that line. Don't be afraid to go in and look around anyhow—No harm done if you don't buy.

ALL the Monthly Magazines, Periodicals and daily papers can be had at the Inquirer Book Store.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half its price. tf.

Books and Periodicals.

ONCE A MONTH is a neat lively and popular Magazine of 100 pages, published by T. S. Arthur & Sons, Philadelphia. Only $2,00 per year. Everybody likes it and everybody should have it.

THE Mother's Magazine, edited by Rev. D. Mead, is $1,50 per year, and is worth every cent of the money. Those wanting to subscribe for it should send to No. 5 Beekman st., Box 3157, N. Y.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for October, contains, besides the beautiful engraving, "Playing with Pussy," fashion plates and music, Lois Grant and her Reward; For Lovers Sake; The Queen's Jewels; A Wife's Love; Waiting; Beside the Sea; Some of the Ways of the World.

THE Eclectic Magazine contains: Roman Imperialism; Darwinism and Design; Spedding's "Life and Letters of Bacon;" The Two Comets of the year 1869; Useless Knowledge; Thorvaldsen's Museum at Copenhagen; The Language of Light; He Knew He was Right; Mr. J. S. Mill on Sex; Little Venice; The August Meltrose; Poetry; Science; Art and Varities. E. R. Pelton, publisher, 108 Fulton st., N. Y.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH Magazine contains: Lost Preterites. On the Limitation of Enlistment and Army Reserves; A Year and a Day; Mr. Mill on the Subject of Women; A Night with the Volunteers of Strathkinahan; Cornelius O'Dowd; What is to Come of it; Crowning the Edifice; Our Small Benefactors; Beggars on Horseback; Piques Assiettes; Writing to the Papers; Diplomatic Salaries; Austria & Co.; The Winding Up. Published by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 140 Fulton st., N. Y.

PACKARD'S Monthly for Oct. is as usual, brim full of interesting, beneficial reading matter, and should find a place in every young man's library. Only one dollar a year, published by S. S. Packard 937 Broadway N. Y.

THE Children's Hour edited by T. S. Arthur Philadelphia, is the very magazine to suit the wants of the little ones. Terms $1,-25 per year—every parent should subscribe for a copy.

THE Atlantic Monthly contains: The city of Brass. The Egotist in Life. Parlor Singing. The Foe in the Household Garibaldi. Hunting in the British Islands. The Brick Moon. Earthquakes of the American Continents. An August Pastoral. Pennsylvania Dutch. The increase of Human Life. At Rydal. A Dredging Excursion in the Gulf Stream. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co. Boston.

HARPER'S Magazine contains: A health trip to Brazil. The Woodcock. Border Reminiscences. To my friend. The Hilderbergs. A school girl of the Period. A Brave Lady. The Story of Leah and Rachel. Loyola and the Jesuits. Under the Trees. The new Timothy. My Enemy's Daughter. Fido. Public Lodgers. A Sea of Troubles. Editors Easy Chair. Monthly record of Current Events. Editors Drawer. Published by Harper & Bros. Franklin Square, N. Y.

BARNUM REDIVIVUS.—We are just in receipt of the advance sheets of a new Book by Barnum, entitled "Struggles and Triumphs; or Forty Years Recollections," by P. T. Barnum. He proposes to give a complete history of the ups and downs of his eventful life, and being written by himself it will be a thoughtful and unique work. In addition to this, the work contains his celebrated lecture (carefully revised) on the "Art of Money-Getting," with the "Rules for Success in Business." This lecture alone is worth to every reader far more than the subscription price of the book. The different chapters are replete with humor, anecdote, and most entertaining narrative. The work is expensively illustrated with spirited engravings in the best style of the art. To those who desire to know something of the public career of the most successful manager in America, to the grave and the gay, to young men anxious to succeed in business and in life, to old men, who like the author have done their work, and to all who wish to read a book fresh and spirited on every page, this offers entertainment and instruction beyond any of the recent issues of the press. The work will be sold by subscription only, and agents are wanted in every county and town to canvass for it. For full particulars and terms address the publishers, J. B. Burr & Co., 18 Asylum street, Hartford, Conn.

WASHINGTON HOTEL
FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber offers this well known Hotel property, situated on the corner of Juliana and Pitt streets, Bedford, Pa., for sale or rent until December 1st.

The building is far superior to any other in town and is one of the most favorably located in Southern Pennsylvania. Persons wishing a good Hotel Property will do well to give this their attention.

For terms or further particulars address the subscriber at Bedford, Pa.
3sep3m MICHAEL LUTZ.

New Advertisements.

FORTY THOUSAND CASES OF GOODS were shipped from our house in One Year, to families, clubs, and merchants, in every part of the country, from Maine to California, amounting in value to over

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Our facilities for transacting this immense business are better than ever before. We have agents in all the principal cities to purchase goods from the Manufactures, Importers, and others, for *Cash*, and often at an immense sacrifice from the original cost of production.

Our stock consists, in part, of the following goods:—

Shawls, Blankets, Quilts, Cottons, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Table Linen, Hosiery Gloves, Shirts, Corsets, &c., &c.

Silver-Plated Ware, Spoons plated on Nickel Silver, Dessert Forks, five-bottled plated Castors, Brittannia Ware, Glass Ware, Table and Pocket Cultery, in great variety.

Elegant French and German Fancy Goods, Beautiful Photograph Albums, the newest and choicest styles in Morrocco and Velvet Bindings, *Morrocco Travelling Bags, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, &c.*

Gold and Plated Jewelry, of the newest styles.

We have also made arrangements with some of the leading Publishing Houses, that will enable us to sell the standard and latest works of popular authors at about one-half the regular price:—such as BYRON, MOORE, BURNS, MILTON, and TENNYSON'S WORKS, in full Guilt and Cloth bindings,—and hundreds of othes.

These and everything else for

ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE.

We do not offer a single article of merchandise, that can be sold by regular dealers at our price. We do not ask you to buy goods from us unless we can sell them cheaper than you can obtain them in any other way,—while the greater part of our goods are sold at about

ONE-HALF THE REGULAR RATES.

We want good reliable agents in every part of the Country. By employing your spare time to form clubs and sending us orders, you can obtain the most liberal commissions, either in *Cash* or *Merchandise*, and all goods sent by us will be as represented, and we guarantee satisfaction to every one dealing with our house.

Agents should collect ten cents from each customer and forward to us in advance, for Descriptive Circulars of the goods we sell.

The holders of the Checks have the privilege of either purchasing the article thereon described, or of exchanging for any article mentioned on our Catalogue, numbering over 350 different articles,—not one of which can be purchased in the usual way for the same money.

The advantages of first sending for Check are these: We are constantly buying small lots of very valuable goods, which are not on our catalogues, and for which we issue checks till all are sold; besides, in every large club we will put checks for WATCHES, QUILTS, BLANKETS, DRESS PATTERNS, or some other article of value, *giving some members of the club an opportunity of purchasing an article for about one quarter of its value.*

In every order amounting to over $50, accompanied by the cash, the Agent may retain $2,00, and in every order of over $100, $2,00 may be retained to

PAY THE EXPRESS CHARGES.

This offer is more especially to assist Agents in the Western and Southern States, but is open to all customers.

COMMISSIONS.

Agents will be paid ten per cent. in Cash or Merchandise, when they FILL UP THEIR ENTIRE CLUB, for which below we give a partial List of Commission;

FOR AN ORDER OF $30, from a club of Thirty, we will pay the Agent, as commission, 28 yards Brown or Bleached Sheeting, Good Dress Pattern, Wool Square Shawl, French Casimere Pants and Vest Pattern, Fine Large White Counterpane, etc., etc., or $3.00 in cash.

FOR AN ORDER OF $50, from a club of Fifty, we will pay the Agent, as Commission, 45 yds. Sheeting, One pair heavy Wool Blankets, Poplin Dress pattern, Handsome wool Square Shawl, Silver-Case Watch, etc., etc., or $5.00 in cash.

FOR AN ORDER OF $100, from a Club of One Hundred, we will pay the Agent, as commission, 100 yds. good yard-wide Sheeting, Coin-Silver Hunting Case Watch, Rich Long Wool Shawl, Suit of all Wool French Casimere, etc., or $10 in cash.

We do not employ any Travelling Agents, and customers should not pay money to persons purporting to be our agents *unless personally acquainted.*

SEND MONEY ALWAYS BY REGISTERED LETTERS.

For further particulars send for Catalogues,
PARKER & CO.,
98 & 100 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, MASS.
1oct1y

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD.
On and after Thursday, Sept. 16, 1869, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.				DOWN TRAINS.	
Accom	Mail.	STATIONS	Accom	Mail.	
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
LE5.55	LE 8 40	Huntingdon,	AR10.10	AR4.20	
6.02	8.46	Long Siding	10.02	4.12	
6.17	9.00	McConnellstown	9.46	3.55	
6.24	9.07	Pleasant Grove,	9.37	3.48	
6.40	9.22	Marklesburg,	9.22	3.32	
6.56	9.38	Coffee Run,	9.03	3.16	
7.03	9.46	Rough & Ready	8.55	3.09	
7.18	10.01	Cove,	8.40	2.55	
7.24	10.05	Fisher's Summit	8.36	2.51	
AR7.41	10.20	Saxton,	LE8.20	2.26	
	10.43	Riddlesburg,		2.08	
	10.52	Hopewell,		2.00	
	11.10	Piper's Run,		1.40	
	11.29	Tatesville,		1.20	
	11.45	Bloody Run,		1.05	
	AR 11.52	Mount Dallas.		LE1.60	
LE7.50	LE 10.30	Saxton,	AR 8.05	AR2.25	
8.05	10.45	Coalmont,	7.55	2.10	
8.10	10.50	Crawford,	7.50	2.05	
AR8.20	AR 11.00	Dudley,	LE 7.40	LE1.55	
		Broad Top City.			

May 24, '69. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.—The Examinations of Teachers for Bedford county will be held as follows:—

Snake Spring, Hartley's, Friday, Oct. 8;
East Providence, Householder's, S. H. Saturday, Oct. 9;
Londonderry, Bridgeport, Wednesday, October, 13;
Harrison, Buffalo Mills, Thursday, Oct. 14;
Juniata, Buena Vista, Friday, Oct. 15;
Napier and Schellsburg, Schellsburg, Saturday, Oct. 16;
St. Clair, Eight Square, Monday, Oct. 18;
Union, Moses' Tuesday, Oct. 19;
South Woodbury, New Enterprise, Wednesday, Oct. 20;
Woodbury borough and Middle Woodbury, Woodbury, Thursday, Oct. 21;
Hopewell, Dasher's, Friday, Oct. 22;
West Providence, and Bloody Run borough, Bloody Run, Saturday, Oct. 23;
Liberty and Saxton, Stonerstown, Tuesday, Oct. 26;
Broad Top and Coaldale borough, Hopewell, Wednesday, Oct. 27;
Monroe, Clearville, Thursday, Oct. 28;
Southampton, Adam's, Friday, Oct. 29;
Colerain and Rainsburg, Brick Church Saturday, Oct. 30;
Cumberland Valley, Centerville, Monday, Nov. 1;
Bedford borough and Bedford Township, Bedford, Tuesday, Nov. 2.

Special examinations at Bedford, Saturday Nov. 6, and Saturday Nov. 13.

No other special examinations will be held. All examinations will begin at 9 a. m. Applicants will be examined only in those townships in which they have made application for a school. H. W. FISHER, Co., Supt.
Bedford, Sept. 28th '69:5t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1869, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Frazier, late of Juniata township, dec'd, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, will sell at public sale on the premises, all that FARM AND TRACT of LAND of which said deceased died seized, situate in the township of Juniata aforesaid, containing 365 acres, 26 perches, about 50 acres cleared, having thereon a dwelling house and barn, and necessary out-buildings, with an orchard thereon; adjoining lands of the undersigned, Samuel Fiegle, Wm. Kinzey, James Burns, Wm. McKinney and Jonas Shultz.

TERMS: One third to remain a charge upon the premises during the life-time of the widow, the interest payable annually, and at her death the principal to the heirs; one third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the remaining third in two equal annual payments thereafter.

Sale will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day. Possession will be given at once.
1oct JAMES W. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN

NOTIONS,

FANCY GOODS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

&c., &c.

308 W. BALTIMORE STREET,
Between Howard and Liberty,
1oct3m BALTIMORE.

New Advertisements.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

ESTATE OF THOMAS COOK DEC'D.—To the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Cook dec'd. Take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county and to me directed, I will hold an inquest to make partition and valuation of the real estate of said dec'd., which is situate in Harrison twp., on the premises, on the 26th of October, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you can attend if you see proper.
1oct ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

I hereby inform everybody and all their relations that I have deemed it expedient to curtail the prices of everything in my line of business. FRESH OYSTERS always on hand at 30 cents per plate. The best READING ALE only Five Cents per glass. Fancy French and American Candies, Nuts, Cigars, and everything pertaining to a first class establishment, I will sell at very low figures. Call and be convinced of the facts. A. B. CARN.
Bedford, Sept. 24:3m

ESTATE OF GEORGE RILEY, DEC'D.—The subscriber appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to make distribution among creditors of the balance in the hands of James Householder adm'r of George Riley, late of East Providence township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Russell & Longenecker in Bedford on THURSDAY the 7th day of OCTOBER A. D., 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.
24sept JOHN H JORDAN, Auditor

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

MRS. M. A. BINDER has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also, the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris.
LACES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, BRIDAL VEILS, Flowers, Fine Jewelry, and Trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak Making.
Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Work's celebrated system for cutting ladies' dresses, sacques, &c.
N. W. corner of Eleventh and
24sep6m Chestnut Sts., Phil'a.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
"WONDERS
OF THE
WORLD."

Over One Thousand Illustrations. The largest, best selling, and most attractive subscription book ever published. Send for Circulars, with terms, at once. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome St., N. Y. 24sep4w

AGENTS are making fortunes selling our new household work, which will prove in every family to be the

GOOD SAMARITAN,

or money refunded. By an eminent author. Finely Illustrated; highly endorsed by professional and scientific men; meets a long felt necessity; sells to all classes; without regard to religion, politics or occupation. Secured by act of Congress. Now ready. Send for Illustrated Circular, giving full particulars. A. H. HUBBARD,
24sep4w 400 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
SIGHTS AND SECRETS
OF THE
NATIONAL CAPITAL

The most startling, instructive, and entertaining book of the day. Send for Circulars, and see our terms. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO.
24sep4w 411 Broome St., New York.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Bedford, the subscriber, Administratrix of Joseph Ober, late of South Woodberry township, in said County, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 25th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1869, the following Real Estate, viz:

No. 1. Situate in said township of South Woodberry, containing 111 acres and 108 perches, neat measure, of which about 90 acres are cleared and under fence, with about 20 acres of meadow, in a high state of cultivation, the remainder ot the tract being well timbered, and having thereon erected a large Stone Dwelling House, a two story Spring house, a good bank barn, a blacksmith's shop, a carpenter's shop, a brick smoke and dry house, a first rate wagon shed and corn crib, a buggy shed and wood house and a sheep stable, with an abundant supply of never failing water, a good apple orchard and a great variety of other fruit.

No. 2., adjoining the above, containing 97 acres 103 perches, neat measure, of which 80 acres are cleared and under fence and in first rate condition and cultivation.

These two tracts, Nos. 1 and 2, compose the Mansion place of the said deceased, than which there are few, if any, better or more desirable and complete properties in Morrison's cove. They will be sold together or separately to suit purchasers.

No. 3. Situate in said township of South Woodberry, containing 21 acres 80 perches, neat measure.

No. 4. adjoining No. 3, containing 38 acres 45 perches, neat measure.

No. 5, adjoining No. 4, situate partly in South Woodberry township and partly in Snake Spring township, containing 35 acres 85 perches neat measure.

The last three tracts are mountain land, well timbered.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to remain a lien upon the land in the hands of the purchaser, during the life time of the widow of the said Joseph Ober, dec'd., the interest thereof to be paid to her annually during her natural life and the principal at her death to the heirs of said deceased. One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest to be secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock A. M. of said day. ANNA OBER, *Adm'rx.*
sep24 *of Joseph Ober, dec'd.*

WANTED.—AGENTS to sell a thoroughly domestic article, wanted in every family. Exclusive territory given. Business pleasant and respectable. One agent sold 360 in one small town; one, 1000 in five towns; one, 31 in calling on 33 families; another, 36 per day for days in succession, upon which he made $42 per day; and others do equally as well. Send for circular.
LITTLEFIELD & DAME,
17sep4t 102 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration on the Estate of Jacob Miller, late of Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to said estate, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WASHINGTON MILLER,
17sep Administrator, &c.

ESTATE of CHRISTIAN ALBRIGHT, dec'd. *To the heirs and legal representatives of Christian Albright, late of Bedford county, dec'd.*
TAKE NOTICE that by virtue of a writ of Partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County and to me directed I will hold an inquest to make partition and valuation of the real estate of said deceased, which is situate in Londonderry tp., on the premises, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you can attend if you see proper. ROBERT STECKMAN,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Pa., Sept.17.4t.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
REMOVAL.
JACOB HARLEY, JEWELER,
Invites his patrons and the public generally, to his New Store, NO. 1320 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, where they will find a large and well selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, at Moderate Prices.
N. B.—WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired.
JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of all kinds made to order. 16july6m

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,
BOOK SELLERS AND
STATIONERS,
262 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD.
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New Advertisements.

GENERAL
ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the

Second Tuesday (12th day) of October, 1868, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township and Coal Dale Borough to meet at the school house in the village of Coal Dale.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the house of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of A. J. Pennell, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at the house of Jacob Feightner, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Mountain Town, in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the house of Philip Hollar, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the School House, near the residence of Joseph Griffith, in said township.

The electors of the Borough of St. Clairsville to meet at the School House in said Borough.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill, in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams, in said township.

The electors of Saxton Borough to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of Middle Woodber

Farm, Garden & Household.

THE TREATMENT OF SICK ANIMALS.

The crying evil of the agriculture of this country is, that we have no good system of veterinary instruction, except in the large cities, and, indeed, in most of those, it is impossible to find a well-educated veterinary surgeon. Throughout the whole length and breadth of the land, our poor dumb brutes, condemned to suffer from disease generally brought about by our own carelessness or neglect, are obliged to bear the still greater suffering of the barbarous treatment of common farriers and quacks, who know almost nothing of the organization of their bodies. As a natural consequence, violent purgings, frightful blood-letting, blisters and firings, are applied without thought and without reason, entailing untold agony to the animal, and generally much loss to its owner. Of course, when an animal is sick, any farmer who is ignorant of what should be done ought to secure the best advice within his reach. But he should always retain so much control over the treatment as to avoid resort to barbarous remedies, unless the unskilled practitioner can convince him that there is good reason for it; for, as a general rule, an animal left to the unguided curative processes of nature would come better out of its troubles than if subjected to the operation of brutal means for the restoration of its health. With animals, as with men, there is far too much medicine-giving, blistering, and bleeding; and probably more are killed or permanently injured by these practices than are cured by them. Of course, in some desperate cases, they are necessary, but they should always be resorted to with caution, and with much hesitation. In all minor diseases, which result almost invariably from bad air, bad food, filth, and neglect, the wisest treatment is the removal of the cause, and the restoration of those simple, natural conditions upon which the return, no less than the maintenance, of health is based. The purging ball may often be with advantage supplanted by a loosening diet, bleeding, almost invariable by such a diet and by pure air. Warm clothing and thorough grooming will usually do the work of the blister, and do it much better. In all cases of strains, bruises, and wounds, water is an almost sovereign remedy; and in nine-tenths of all the cases in which it is thought necessary to send for the local cow doctor or horse doctor, the simple treatment above indicated will be found not only cheaper, but far better in its application and its effect.—*American Agriculturist.*

LIVE STOCK.

No man can be a real bona fide farmer without live stock, and farmers may be classed in some measure according to the quality of their animals. Away from cities and populous places it is impossible to keep up the fertility of the land to make it pay unless the produce is chiefly consumed by the live stock and converted into meat, milk or wool, or animals for use by other people, as payment to the farmer for his time and capital, and transmuted into manure as a reward to the land, without which return no farm can be kept in condition good enough to pay for cultivation. This is the first secret of successful farming away from places where it answers to send to market hay, straw, garden stuff, &c., but there are others which unfold themselves in the course of raising and feeding. The next in importance is to manage so that no time may be lost in the growth of the young, and to house and feed in such a manner as to carry on the improvement wrought in summer through the Autumn, Winter, and Spring; after which the grand secret is to breed and raise such animals only as command the highest market price, which is as easily done as to continue breeding an unthrifty and unprofitable race.

If a farmer has a useful common grade stock, healthy and good breeders, milkers, &c., but the progeny never selling for more than barely sufficient to enable him to pay his way, just reckon the difference it would make to him if he went to a good breeder, say of Short Horn for instance, and bought a bull, minding when purchasing to see the dam of the animal he selects, for if he wants milk as well as meat, he must see that she gives some; then when his bull's stock comes into the herd, take the place of the old ones, he will reap an advantage every way. It will be the same with sheep; the laying out of something extra for a ram or rams from a first rate flock, will add to his wool and mutton, as also cause his future young ones to come to maturity earlier, and, what will be of great consequence to the farmers of this country for years to come, these better bred animals can be brought out fat at that season of the year when all common stock is low in flesh, and all varieties of meat sell for 20 or 30 per cent. more than at other times. Live stock and plenty of it, is the great preventive to a farm running out, and to the owner becoming poor; it will brighten the faculties of a bad farmer, and draw out the latent powers of mind which have been rusting for years, for with a heavy stock of all kinds of cattle and sheep, he has to forecast for each day, week, month and year; aye, and more than a year.—*Country Gentleman.*

APPLES.—If eaten frequently at breakfast, with coarse bread and butter, without meat or flesh, they have an admirable effect on the system, often removing constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling off febrile conditions more effectually than the most approved medicines. Liebig says they prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the putretactive tendencies of nitrogenous food, avert scurvy, and strengthen the power of productive labor.

TO KEEP GRAPES FOR WINTER.—To keep grapes through winter take boxes the size of candle boxes; nail pieces across the ends to lay slats on; put in the bottom a newspaper. Have ready a dish of hot sealing wax, and dip the ends of stems in this. Put in a layer in the box carefully, then a paper, then grapes again, and so on till full, not more than three layers in a box. Nail up tight; keep in a cool place, until cold weather; then place in a dry cellar. Grapes in this way will keep till March.

IT is stated that cultivations of peppermint in Wayne county, N. Y., is quite extensive this season. Every other crop is neglected for "mint" with a very large majority of farmers in that county. There is at least four times the usual quantity planted this year, and the crop promises well. Last year the yield of oil was extraordinary, the yield being generally 50 pounds per acre, sold at from $4 50 to $5 per pound. It is estimated that there are over 1,000 acres of mint planted in Wayne county.

EVERY farmer or mechanic should produce his own mutton rather than pay such an exhorbitant price as is demanded for beef. Procure two or three sheep, put them in a clean and comfortable place, feed them from one to two pounds each of corn and oats daily. This will fatten them in a few weeks.

BUCKWHEAT bran, when fed to cows, will produce a large quantity of milk, but the milk will be as thin as water, and of a bluish color. Meal of peas, wheat and corn will make the richest milk, and of a yellow color. Meal of peas and wheat bran will make excellent feed.

WHEN horse stables are not properly ventilated nor lighted, it is an excellent plan to make a small window where each horse may thrust out his nose when he is not eating, and breathe pure air.

Humorous.

A GOOD side show—The cheek of a fair damsel.

"THAT's the rock on which we split," said a waggish husband to his wife when she asked him to rock the cradle.

JOSH BILLINGS says: "If I was in the habit of swearing, I wouldn't hesitate to cuss a bed-bug right to his face."

MR. SHOWMAN, can the leopard change his spots?" "Yes, sir; when he gets tired of one spot he can go to another."

A LADY asked a gentleman how old he was. He replied, "What you do in everything." What was his age? XL.

GEORGE COLMAN being once asked if he knew Theodore Hook, replied: "Oh! yes, Hook and I (eye) are old associates."

A LITTLE boy, returning from Sunday-school, said to his mother. "Ma, ain't there a kittenchism for little boys? The chatechism is too hard!"

"I go through my work," as the needle said to the idle boy. "But not till you are hard pushed," said the idle boy to the needle.

AN Irishman was once asked to define an Irish bull, to which he replied: "Whenever you see two cows lying down in a field, the one that is standing up is a bull."

WILLIE P——, a little five-year-old, was playing with a honey bee, when the angry bee stung him. "Oh, granma!" cried Willie. "I didn't know bees had splinters in their feet."

A CHINAM-N's opinion of a trial by jury: "One of the men was silent; the other spoke all the time; and the twelve sages condemned the man who had not said anything."

"IF I am not at home from the party to-night at ten o'clock," said John to his better and bigger half," don't wait for me," "That I won't," said the lady significantly; "I won't wait, but I'll come after you." John returned at ten precisely.

"GIVE me a pound of oysters," said a man to an oyster vender, who was going by. "I sell by measure, not by weight," replied the oysterman. "Then give me a yard of them," said the man. The oysterman shook his head dubiously, and passed on.

SHERIDAN.—This celebrated wit once said to Erskine, "Ah, Tom, had I stuck to the law I might have been what you are; but, hang it, Mrs. S. or myself was always obliged to write for our daily leg or shoulder of mutton." "Ah." said Erskine. "I always heard your literature was a joint concern."

AN EXACTING MISTRESS.—Lovers must not trust to implicity to any of their five senses. A tender swain reproached his fair one with letting a rival kiss her hand, a fact that she indignantly denied. "But I saw it."—"Nay then," cried the offended fair, "I am now convinced that you do not love me, since you believe your eyes in preference to my word."

A LADY visited Lafayette, Ind., the other day, who, in gathering up her dress to escape the mud, exposed to view a beautiful white skirt, the rear breadth of which was made of a half barrel flour sack, upon which the indelible brand of the miller was still visible, "ninety-six pounds, extra superfine—warranted."

JOSH BILLINGS' ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT.—"Biscuit."—In reply to yure question, I would hurriedly state that the toad is a domestic animal, or can be made so by coaxing him into a barrel, and shutting up the bung hole. They stand in the same relation to a frog that a Dutchman duz to a live Yankee. They ain't so sudden gaited az the frog. They lead a very retired and pensive life during the day, behind stun walls; but when thilight begins to dress for the night, then the toad and toadesses begin to reconnoitre round. If toads kan live upon what they eat, they would be just the things to stock a boarding-school with, fir a couple of flies is all the meat they want for a fortnit.

Two French Ladies were looking for the little daughter of one of them in a group of baby carriages. "Do you see her!" asked the friend of the mother. "Her! I am looking for her nurse."—"Her nurse!"—"Yes: all children look alike. I know the nurse, and can best find the child in that way." "As for myself, I think all nurses look alike." "How do you find yours, then?" "Oh, I know the soldier who is her beau."

A SHOEMAKER in the Whitechapel Road, England, "begs to inform his friends that he has continued for the last 29 years to perform Sergical Operations on Old Boots and Shoes, by the adding of Feet, making good the Legs, Binding the broken, Healing the wounded, Mending the constitution, and supporting the body with a new Sole. His Side Spring Balmorals at 10s. 6d. will be found as elastic as an Act of Parliament, but admirably suited for those who tread only in the paths of rectitude; their durability is equal to truth itself; and they fit the foot as fairly as innocence the face of childhood."

A COLORED preacher in Georgia can be heard two miles when he gets warmed up to his work.

THE NEGRO'S SIMILE.—An old negro named Pete, was very much troubled about his sins. Perceiving him one day with a very downcast look, his master asked him the cause.

'O massa! I'm such a great sinner.'

'But, Pete,' said his master, 'you are foolish to take it so much at heart. You never see me so troubled about my sins.'

'I know de reason,' said Pete, 'when you go duck shooting, and kill one duck and wound another, don't you run after de wounded duck?'

'Yes, Pete,' and the master wondered what was coming next. 'Well, massa, dat is de way wid you and me; de debbil has got you sure; but he aint sure of me he chases dis chile all de time.'

A GREEN WITNESS.—About ten years since a young man of good character hired a horse from a livery stable to ride out to a little town about twenty miles distant. Unfortunately, about half way out, the horse was taken sick and died. The livery man sued him for the value of the horse, representing that the horse had been killed by fast driving. One of the young man's witnesses (rather green, or supposed to be, and who had a peculiar way of talking very slow,) was called on the stand and questioned thus by the lawyer.

"You are acquainted with the prisoner at the bar?"

"Y-a-a s" (very slowly drawled out).

"How long have you been acquainted with him?"

"About three years."

"Well, sir, please state to the court what kind of reputation he bears as regards fast or slow riding on horseback?"

"W-a-a-l, I suppose if he was riding with a company of persons who rode very fast and he did not want to be left behind he would ride fast too. And if he was riding with a company that rode very slow and he did not want to go ahead alone, I suppose he would ride slow too.

Judge (very much enraged)—"You seem very much inclined to evade answering questions properly. Now, sir, you have stated how the gentleman rides in fast and slow company. Now, sir, I wish you to state to the court how the gentleman rides when he rides alone?"

"W-a-a-l, having never had the pleasure of riding with him when he was alone, I don't think I can tell."

Medicinal.

WHY ENDURE A LIVING DEATH?

The confirmed dyspeptic may almost say with St. Peter, "I die daily." The object of this article is not to remind him of his pangs, but to show him how to banish them forever. The means of immediate and permanent relief are proffered him in

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

And it is for him to say whether he will continue to endure a living death, or to put himself in a position to render life enjoyable.

LIVING ADVERTISEMENTS

Of the efficacy of this matchless vegetable stomachic are to be found in every city and town in the United States—healthy men and women rescued from torture by its use, and eager to bear testimony to its virtues. It differs from any other bitters in existence, in this especial particular—it is not alcoholic.

For such constitutions and systems as require for their invigoration a diffusive stimulant,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Has been provided—a preparation in which the solid extracts of the finest restoratives of the vegetable kingdom are held in solution by a spirituous agent, purged of all deleterious constituents. The patient, in choosing between these two great antidotes, should be guided by his own condition. If in a very low state, from debility, the Tonic should be his selection; but in cases where the emergency is not so pressing, the Bitters is the specific required. Thousands find infinite benefit from taking each in turn. There is no phase of indigestion, Biliousness, Nervous Disease, or Physical Prostration, to which they are not adapted, and in which, singly or combined, they will not effect a cure.

EXCHANGE PAIN FOR EASE,

And Weakness for Strength. Get rid of the ailments which interfere with enjoyment; cast gloom and despondency to the winds; take a stronger hold of life, and, in short,

BECOME A NEW MAN!

Through the instrumentality of the most powerful and popular of all vegetable invigorants and correctives.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Biliousness, Indigestion, General Debility, and, all the complaints which proceed from a want of proper action in the Liver, the Stomach, and the Bowels, are eradicated by a course of this great

CONSTITUTIONAL SPECIFIC,

Which not only combats and conquers diseases that have intrenched themselves in the system, but is the best known safeguard against all unhealthy influences. Persons whose occupations and pursuits subject them to the depressing effects of a close, unwholesome atmosphere should take it regularly, as a protection against the low fevers and other disorders which malaria engenders. Invalids who are

WASTING AWAY,

Without any special complaint, except a gradual declination of bodily strength and nervous energy, will find in the Bitters a fountain of vitality and vigor as refreshing and exhilerating as a pool in the desert to the sand-scorched and fainting travelers.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, and Limbs, etc. etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great depression of spirits.

They are the Greatest and Best

BLOOD PURIFIERS EVER KNOWN,

And will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure. Keep your Liver in order. Keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy conditon, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN,

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

WHO WOULD ASK FOR MORE DIGNIFIED OR STRONGER TESTIMONY?

HON. GEORGE WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

HON. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,

Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1867.

"Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very useful article as a tonic and an appetizer. It is not an intoxicating drink, and may be used beneficially by persons of all ages.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN.

CAUTION:

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES:

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle..... $1 00
" " " half dozen..... 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For sale by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Dr. B. F. HARRY Agent, Bedford, Pa.

Medicinal.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Middleton's Wonderful Pain Cure.

A sure remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Growing Pains, Sprains, Bruises, Stiffness of the Joints and similar diseases.

This wonderful remedy is composed entirely of vegetable ingredients. There are no injurious substances used in its manufacture.

For assurance of its excellent properties, read the following certificates:

BEDFORD, May 8, 1869. I take great pleasure in giving my testimony to the value of "Middleton's Wonderful Pain Cure." I have been a martyr to Rheumatism. For two months previous to Feb. 25th, last, I was suffering intensely with pain so severe, that during all that time I had not one night of comfortable sleep. I could not put my hands to my face, could not comb my own hair, nor feed myself; but after having the Pain Cure applied once, I found relief enough to give me comfortable sleep, and with its steady use, I continued to get better, and now at the end of ten weeks from its first application, I have comparatively free use of my hands, sleep well and can attend to business. It has done me more good than all other medicines I have ever used put together, and I cheerfully give this certificate of its value. ELI M. FISHER.

BEDFORD, April 14, 1869. Mr. W. W. Middleton: This is to certify that I was taken with Rheumatism, in my right shoulder, on the evening of the 8th inst., so that I was unable to raise my hand to my face. I got some of your Pain Cure and applied it twice, and was entirely relieved. I would recommend to every one who suffers with Rheumatism to give it a trial and be cured.

Yours &c. A. F. MILLER.

BEDFORD, May 17, 1869. Mr. Middleton: Dear Sir—I have used several bottles of your medicine in my family, and find it to be all you claim for it. Yours, truly, JOHN HAFER.

BEDFORD, May 13, 1869. This is to certify that I have used "Middleton's Pain Cure," for Rheumatism, and was very much benefitted by it.

JOHN HARRIS.

BEDFORD, May 18, 1869. This is to certify that I have used Middleton's Liniment for the Rheumatism, which I had in my right shoulder so bad that I could not get my hand to my head without great pain, and after a few applications was entirely relieved. L. F. DART.

BEDFORD, May 1, 1869. Mr. Middleton: Dear Sir:—Mrs. Bowser was in much suffering for some four weeks with Rheumatism, and got some of your Pain Cure, and the first night I applied it it eased the pain; and after keeping on using it for two weeks she was restored to health. I feel it to be my duty, as it is a pleasure, to write this recommendation for the benefit of others.

JACOB BOWSER.

BEDFORD, May 16, 1869. Mr. W. W. Middleton: Sir—I procured a bottle of your Liniment for Rheumatism, and it gives me great pleasure in saying that after using it for two days, my rheumatism was completely relieved. My sister was suffering, at the same time, with Inflamatory Rheumatism in her right hand and wrist—after using it for several days she was relieved. I consider it the best remedy I ever heard of.

JOHN KEEFE.

BEDFORD, May 24, 1869. This is to certify that I have used one bottle of Middleton's Liniment, for Rheumatism, and think it a good cure, and would recommend it to all persons that are afflicted with the above disease.

AUGUSTUS GARVER.

BEDFORD, May 26, 1869. Mr. Middleton: Sir—I procured one bottle of your medicine and used one-half of it for Rheumatism, which effected a permanent cure up to this time. I cannot hesitate in saying that it is the best remedy I ever used. A. B. CARN.

This excellent PAIN CURE is prepared only by W. W. MIDDLETON, Bedford, Pa., to whom all orders for the medicine should be addressed.

4june'69:1y

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A LAXATIVE MEDICINE.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have used it, know that it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppressions* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
2oct1y DR. B. F. HARRY, Agent, Bedford, Pa

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

FOR THE

RENOVATION OF THE HAIR.

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